The New Era,

DEVOTED TO NEWS, POLITICS, LITERATURE, SCIENCE, EDUCATION AND AGRICULTURE.

"GIVE ME THE LIBERTY TO KNOW, TO UTTER, AND TO ARGUE FREELY, ACCORDING TO CONSCIENCE, ABOVE ALL OTHER LIBERTY."

VOL. VIII. NO. 5, NEWMARKET, C. W., FRIDAY, MARCH 18, 1859. WHOLE NO. 369.

Business Directory.

John T. Stokes,

COMMISSIONER for taking Affidavits in the Court of Queen's Bench for the Counties of York and Peel, Conveyancer, &c., Sharon, C. W.
June 3, 1858. tf-16

W. HOBLEY,

CONVEYANCER AND LAND AGENT,
Commissioner in the Queen's Bench.
Office on Yonge Street.
Aurora, 25th May, 1855. tf-17

J. SAXTON,

WATCH and Clock Maker, Main Street Newmarket. All kinds of Watches and Clocks repaired in order, and Warranted.
WANTED—an Apprentice to learn the Business.
Newmarket, September 9, 1853. tf-32

BIBLE DEPOSITORY.

BIBLES and Testaments can be had at Society's prices, upon application to THOMAS NIXON, at the Bible Depository, opposite Hewitt's Hotel.
Newmarket, March 26, 1856. tf-10

GEORGE D. HUTCHCROFT.

Wagon, Carriage & Sleigh Maker,

MAIN Street Newmarket. All Orders executed with Despatch.
Newmarket, Feb. 6th, 1856. tf-v5n1

New Waggon and Carriage Shop.

THE Undersigned respectfully intimates to his friends and the public generally that he has lately opened a
WAGGON AND CARRIAGE SHOP,
In his new premises, Simcoe Street, near the Catholic Church, where will be prepared to execute all orders with which he may be favored, with neatness durability and despatch.
Call and examine the work and hear the prices before purchasing elsewhere.
ROBERT MURRAY.
Newmarket, May 29, 1856. 1y-17

DR. BENTLEY,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,
NEWMARKET,
Office—Water Street, foot of Main Street.
Feb 20, 1857. tf-3

Armstrong House,

ADJOINING THE RAILWAY DEPOT!
And nearest House to the Steamboat Landing,
COLLINGWOOD.
G. W. ARMSTRONG, PROPRIETOR.
July 3, 1857. 1y22

Just Printed,

AND for Sale at this Office, BLANK MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES, adapted to the use of Ministers of all Denominations. Price 1s per dozen, or 6s 3d per 100.
Newmarket, March 26, 1857.

RAILROAD HOTEL,
NEWMARKET.

THE proprietor having again resumed the above *HOTEL* respectfully intimates to the travelling public that the premises have undergone a thorough repair, and he is now prepared for the reception of guests. The *BAR* contains Liquors of the best Brands; and the Larder well supplied.
JAS. FORSYTH.
Newmarket, Oct. 14, 1857. tf-37

Newmarket Iron Foundry.

JAMES ALLAN begs to return thanks for past favors, and to intimate that he is prepared to cast STOVES, SUGAR KETTLES, MACHINE CASTINGS, and other articles usually required in his line of business.
☞ A number of SUGAR KETTLES, and STOVES, PLOUGHS, on hand for sale.
Newmarket, February 10th 1854. tf-1

PURE COD LIVER OIL,

Can be Obtained at
Dr. NASH'S Medical Hall,
NEWMARKET.

HAVING just received a large supply; also, the Genuine *Morse's* Indian Root Pills, Holloway's Ointment, and Pills, Radways Relief, Pain Killer Faustock's Vermifuge, Gaudens Worm Tea, Penney's Pills, Vegetable Antibilious Pills, Eye Salve, Cherry and Lung Wort and Cherry Pectoral.
The above are warranted genuine from the respective proprietors.
Newmarket, March 25th, 1858. tf-6

Presents, Presents.

JUST RECEIVED, at this office, a splendid assortment of *BOOKS, STATIONERY AND FANCY ARTICLES*, suitable for Christmas Presents. No charge for inspection—call and see.
NEW ERA OFFICE.
Newmarket, Nov. 25, 1858.

Winn's Auction & Commission Store.

THE Subscriber has opened an Auction and Commission Mart on the East of D. Buth-land, Esq.'s Store, Head of Main Street, Newmarket.
All consignments from the City of Toronto, Newmarket and surrounding country will be promptly attended to.
T. WINN, *Auctioneer.*
Newmarket, April 22nd 18 tf-10

SELECT PREPARATORY SCHOOL.

ON and after January 10th, Mrs. Hooper, wife of Rev. Joseph Hooper, will prepare children under 8 years of age, (with her own little boys) for the more advanced schools.
☞ For terms, &c., apply at her residence, Main-Street.
Newmarket, Dec. 30th, 1858. tf-46

Oysters! Oysters!

IF You want good Fresh Oysters go to the Depot opposite the Railroad Hotel.
Newmarket, Jan. 16, 1859 tf-49

Business Directory.

John T Stokes,

ARCHITECT &c., &c., Sharon, Canada West.
Sharon, Jan. 25, 1859. tf-51

GEO. HUGHES,

COMMISSIONER for taking Affidavits in the Queen's Bench, for the Counties of York, Peel and Simcoe, Conveyancer, &c., &c.
Brownsville, April, 1857. tf-14

T. Bishop & Son,

BRICK-LAYERS, Plasterers and Stone Masons. Dealers in Lime, &c. &c.
Main Street, Newmarket, May 7, 1857. tf-14

A. BOULTBEE,

BARRISTER, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Newmarket.
Newmarket, Oct. 9th, 1855. tf-36

R. MOORE,

BARRISTER, Solicitor in Chancery, Attorney, Conveyancer, &c. Office—in the New Court House, next to the County Council Office, Toronto.
Toronto, June 5, 1857.

JOHN R. JONES,

BARRISTER-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office in Elgin Buildings, corner of Yonge and Adelaide Streets, Toronto.
Toronto, June 20, 1855. 23-1y

NORTH RICHARDSON,

CONVEYANCER, Land Agent, &c. Commissioner in the Queen's Bench. Office—Old Stand, Prospect St. Patents of Inventions procured
Newmarket, 1855. tf-1

INTERNATIONAL.
Life Assurance Society of London,
Capital—Half-a-Million Sterling.
ROBERT H. SMITH,
Agent.
Newmarket, Nov. 3, 1855. tf-41

DR. PYNE,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,
RESPECTFULLY Informs the public, that he has *REMOVED* to his new premises on Gorham Street, opposite the Woollen Factory, where he may be consulted at all hours, except when absent on professional business.
Newmarket, May 14, 1856. tf-15

Dr. HACKETT,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, ACCOUCHEUR, &c.
RESIDENCE—Prospect Street, (Garbutt Hill,) Newmarket. v6tf-26

ROBERT BRODIE,
BUILDER, &c.,

IN returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed during the past few years, respectfully intimates that he is now prepared to contract for the
ERECTION OF BUILDINGS,
and when required, find all Materials. Shop on Water street.
Newmarket, Oct. 9th, 1855. tf-36

E. D. ROGERS,
JOINER AND CARPENTER,

IN returning thanks for the liberal patronage conferred since commencing business in this place, would respectfully intimate that he is prepared to contract for the
ERECTION OF BUILDINGS,
of all descriptions—and furnish materials or otherwise, as may be agreed upon. He keeps constantly on hand, a good supply of Sash and Doors. All orders executed in a neat and substantial manner, and with dispatch.
Newmarket, Sept. 21, 1857. 1y34

William B. Sullivan,

BARRISTER and Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, &c.—Office,—No. 2 Toronto-st., second door south of Post Office, Toronto, C. W.
November 4th, 1858. tf-38

RYAN & HALLEN,
CIVIL ENGINEERS,
AND
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYORS.
Office—Newmarket, County of York.
JOHN RYAN. G. W. HALLEN.
December 23, 1856 tf-47

GEORGE WALLACE,

BARBER, HAIR DRESSER, &c.
SHOP—Opposite the Boultbee Block, Main St., Newmarket.
Aug. 17, 1858. tf-27

Dr. J. HACKETT,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR.
RESIDENCE—MAPLE. tf-27

A. J. McCRACKEN,
CARRIAGE MAKER.

IN tendering thanks for past favors, he now intimates to his friends that he has on hand a general assortment of
CARRIAGES,
Which, for neatness and durability, cannot be surpassed in
WESTERN CANADA!
All Wood-Work Warranted. Repairing done in a neat and substantial manner.
Newmarket, July 1st, 1858. tf-11

W. BOWDEN,

Carpenter, Joiner, Cabinet and Venetian Blind Maker,
Main St. Newmarket,
ALL orders punctually attended to, and charges moderate.
Newmarket, Aug. 18, 1858. tf-23

MAGISTRATE'S BLANKS,
Of all description, on hand for sale. Apply at the *NEW ERA OFFICE.*
Newmarket June 9, 1856

Hides! Hides! Hides!

THE Subscriber is prepared to pay CASH for hides.
THOMAS NIXON.
Newmarket, Dec. 3th, 1859. tf-43

Business Directory.

Mr. EBTEN,

NOTARY Public, Provincial Land Surveyor, Conveyancer, and Agent for the Life Association of Scotland,
MAIN-STREET, NEWMARKET.
December 1st, 1858. tf-39

UNITY FIRE & UNITY
GENERAL INSURANCE ASSOCIATIONS,
OF ENGLAND,
Capital, £2,500,000 Sterling.
J. W. BARBDES,
Oct. 23, '58. Agent Newmarket.

David G. Hovvey,

House, Sign, Carriage and Ornamental Painter.
MILL-ST., NEWMARKET.
SHOP—Adjoining Wright's Hotel, where orders will be received and promptly executed.
Newmarket, Oct. 27, 1858. tf-37

Razors, Scissors and Knives,

GROUND and set, on the shortest notice, and on reasonable terms, by
G. A. WALLACE.
Barber Shop,
2 Doors North of H. W. Bogart's Store,
Newmarket, November 10th, 1858. tf-39

GEORGE BALFOUR,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Main-Street, Newmarket
☞ Nearly opposite the Railroad Hotel.
CONSTANTLY on hand a *LARGE ASSORTMENT of*
READY-MADE CLOTHING.
☞ Clothing made to order on the shortest notice in the most Fashionable Style, and *warranted to Fit* Goods found when required.
Newmarket, Sep, 9th, 1858, tf-30

Lessons in Music.

MISS SMITH, Organist of the Congregational Church, gives Instruction on the Piano Forte and *Melodeon.*
RESIDENCE—BALSAM PARK.
Newmarket, November 10th, 1858. tf-39

SIMPSON & DUNSPAUGH,

No. 35, King-st. East Toronto,
IMPORTERS, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Dye-Stuffs, Colors, Varnishes, Brushes, Spirits Turpentine, Patent Dryer, Zinc Paints, Artists' Materials, Essences,
Patent Medicines,
Fancy Goods, Perfumery, &c. Pure Wines and Liquors for Medicinal Purposes.
Toronto, July 20th, 1858. 1y23

WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY,

Chartered by act of Parliament,
Capital 100,000.
Home Office Toronto,
President, J. C. GILMOR,
Vice President, THOS. HAWORTH.
DIRECTORS.
GEORGE MITCHIE, W. HENDERSON,
JAMES BEATY, RICE LEWIS,
WALTER MACFARLANE, T. P ROBERTS.
M. P. HAYS.
ANGUS MORRISON, Solicitor.
ROBT. STANTON, Sec'y. & Tr'r'y.
The Subscriber has been duly appointed Agent in Newmarket, for the above Company, and will give personal attention to parties desirous of effecting Insurance &c.
THOMAS NIXON.
Newmarket, Feb. 17, 1854. tf-2

Pure Liquors and Rich Wines.

THE attention of Medical Men, Invalids and Connoisseurs is requested to the stock of—
Hennessey's Brandy,
Rich Old Port,
Holland's Gin,
Fine Toddy Whiskey,
Dublin Porter, &c., &c.
For Sale by the Subscriber.
JOHN BENTLEY.
Main Street, Newmarket, June 24, 1857. tf-21

NEW GOODS! CHEAP GOODS!!

THE Subscriber, in addition to the Stock of Dry Goods, Crockery, Hardware, &c., purchased from Mr. Cawthra, which he is selling at *greatly reduced prices*, is constantly receiving a
NEW STOCK,
purchased in the best markets, which he offers at a small advance.
JOHN BENTLEY.
Main St., Newmarket, June 25, 1857. tf-21

Just Received,

AT the "New Era Office," a general assortment of Pens, Penholders, Pocket Inkstands, &c., together with a large Stock of Note, Letter, Foolscap and Fancy Writing Paper, Envelopes, &c.
Newmarket, Aug. 11, 1858 tf-03

CAKES! CAKES!

CAKES of all description, can now be had cheap, at the Newmarket Bakery, nearly opposite the *Era* Office.
W. LEADBETTER.
Newmarket, Dec. 3, 1858. tf-45

A New Watch for Timing Horses.

THE CHRONODROMETER.
APPLETON, TRACY & CO., WATCH Manufacturers, *WALTHAM, MASS.*, have invented a Watch for Timing Horses, which performs with promptness and accuracy never before attained. Drawing and full particulars sent on application at Waltham, or at 163 Washington St., Boston, to Robbins & Appleton, New York. A patent has been applied for.
December 2, 1858. 3m-42

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the undersigned, either by Book Account or Notes due, or past due, are requested to settle the same, on or before the 20th of Oct. All remaining unpaid after that date, will be placed in Court for Collection.
MARY KIRKPATRICK.
Newmarket, Sep. 23, 1858. tf-32

C. H. KERMOTT'S
FURNITURE WARE-ROOM,
HILL-STREET NEWMARKET.
Newmarket, Feb'y 10, 1859. tf-52

Horse for Sale,

A BRIGHT Bay Horse, of good action—7 years old, stands 16 hands high. Also, several good Buggies. For particulars, apply at
BOGART'S STORE.
Newmarket, Feb. 23, 1859. tf-3

Poetry.

IDLE WORDS.

O idle words!
Why will ye never die,
But float forever in the sky,
Dimming the stars that shine in memory,
Destroying hope and causing love from earth to flee,
Ill-omened birds.

O idle words!
Preying upon the heart,
Leaving with wounds a deadly smart;
Expiring breath that taints the very air,
Will ye forever leave your victims to despair?
Ill-omened birds.

O idle words!
How many are the tears
That ye have caused to flow; the fears
Ye have begot and made to mountains grow,
Crushing the innocent beneath a weight of woe.
Ill-omened birds.

O idle words!
Your flight is over-o'er,
In heaven darkening the sun;
By weary journeyings without delay,
To wend your dreary way unto the judgment day.
Ill-omened birds.

Miscellany.

☞ You cannot manufacture a conscience out of expediency.

☞ Let reason go before enterprise, and counsel before action.

☞ To forgive provocation is one of the proofs of a great mind.

☞ Every age, like a dead field, has to be ploughed and sowed anew.

☞ If truth be once deserted, unity and peace will not last long.

☞ The pleasure of doing good is the only one that never wears out.

☞ Try to let everybody's faults be forgotten, as you would wish yours to be.

☞ Chastened sorrow leads us to prayer, but inordinate grief hinders devotion.

☞ To abandon a friend for a single error evinces a cold heart and weak judgment.

☞ There is no selected child of grace who can live an irregular life without unrest.

WHAT IS A FOP? The fop is a complete specimen of an outside philosopher. He is one-third collar, one-sixth patent leather, one-third walking stick, and the rest kid gloves and hair. As to his remote ancestry there is some doubt, but it is pretty well settled that he is the son of a tailor's Goose. He becomes ecstatic at the smell of cloth. He is somewhat nervous, and to dream of tailor's bills gives him the night-mare. By his hair one would judge he had been dipped like Achilles, but it is evident that the goddess must have held him by the head instead of the heels. Nevertheless, such men are useful. If there were no tadpoles there would be no frogs. They are not so entirely to blame for devotion to externals. Paste diamonds must have splendid setting to make them sell well. Only it seems to be a waste of material to put five dollars worth of beaver on five cents worth of brains.

FANNY FERN ON SERMONS.—I want a *human* sermon. I don't care what Melchisedeck or Zerubbacib or Kerenhappuch did ages ago; I want to know what I am to do, and I want somebody besides a theological bookworm to tell me—somebody who is tempted and tried, and is not too dignified to own it; *somebody* like me, who is always sinning and repenting; somebody who is glad and sorry, and cries and laughs, and eats and drinks, wants to fight when he is trodden on—and don't. That's the minister for me. I don't want a spiritual abstraction, with stony eyes and petrified fingers, and, no blood to battle with. What credit is it to *him* to be proper? How can he understand me? Were there only such ministers in the pulpit, I would not go to church either, because my impatient feet would only beat tattoo on the pew floor till service was over; but thank God there are others, and while they preach I shall go to hear them, and come home better and happier for having done it.

BEAUTIFUL EXTRACT.—One fountain there is whose deep lying vein has only just begun to throw up its silver drops among mankind—a fountain which will allay the thirst of millions, and will give to those who drink from it peace and joy. It is knowledge; fountain of intellectual cultivation, which gives health to mankind—makes clear the vision, brings joy to a man's life, and breathes over his soul's destiny a deep repose. Go and drink therefrom, thou whom fortune has not favored, and thou wilt soon find thyself rich! Thou mayest go forth into the world, and find thyself everywhere at home. Thou canst cultivate it in thine own little chamber: thy friends are ever round thee and carry on wise conversation with thee; nature, antiquity, heaven, are accessible to thee! The industrious kingdom of the ant, the works of men, the rainbow, and music's sweet chorus, offer to the soul hospitality.

THE HEART.—The heart can never forget the object of its affection. The brow may wear a gloomy frown and the eye may turn on the loved object, but could the vision pierce through the casements of the heart, it would behold a different scene; instead of frowing, it would be all sunshine; in lieu of coldness, a red hot furnace would be raging in the centre. And it is thus with its hatred; it cannot forget; you may separate it from the despised—years may roll on ere it beholds its *forms*—but, at the first glance of recognition, the wrong, the insult, the scoff, the cruelty of vanished years will rush like flood of lava through its channels, and will stand on the same ground as it occupied years before.

To-Morrow.

Toward the morrow we are constantly looking forward, and filling it with rich promises. The fool is seldom recognized that only in the present have we any property, and that calculations, for the future are based on assumptions that all experience of the past shows to be of little worth. To-morrow may never come to us, or with it may come such change of circumstances and condition as most inevitably make all previously laid plans useless. We are sure only of the memories of the past, and the labors and enjoyment of the present.

To-morrow has been defined 'The day on which idle men work and fools reform,—a definition keenly satirical upon the procrastination propensities of humanity. It is so much easier to postpone the tasks of to-day, than by steadfast energy and perseverance to fulfil them! It is so much gained to hug the darling vice to-day, and promise to abandon it for ever on the morrow that never comes.

To-morrow, seen through the dense clouds of sorrow, or the sunset hued atmosphere of joy, looks dim and fearful, or bright with expected pleasure. Let its reality be gloom brightness, our best preparation for either is a steadfast, earnest fulfillment of the day's duties, a grateful enjoyment of its pleasures, and an humble endurance of its woes.

How a Poor Boy became a Merchant.

Children, and older persons as well, ought always to speak the truth, from a love of doing right, and a loathing of wrong. But it sometimes strengthens upright aims to know that honesty is the best policy, and that one who uniformly adheres to the truth is certain in the end to prosper. The following story in the New York 'Chronicle,' has a moral for our young readers.

'Two country lads came at an early hour to a market town, and arranging their little stands, sat down to wait for customers. One was furnished with fruits and vegetables of the boy's own raising, and the other was supplied with clams and fish. The hours passed along, and each little merchant saw with pleasure his store steadily decreasing, and an equivalent in silver bits, shining in his money cap. The last melon lay on Harry's stand, when a gentleman came by, and placing his hand upon it, said:

'What a fine large melon. I think I must have this for my dinner. What do you ask for it, my boy?'

'The melon is the last one I have, sir, and though it looks very fair, there is an unsound spot on the other side,' and the boy turned it over.

'So there is,' said the man; 'I think I shall not take it. But,' he added, looking into the boy's fine countenance, 'is it very business-like to point out the defects of your own fruits to customers?'

'It is better than being dishonest, sir,' said the boy honestly.

'You are right, my little fellow; always remember that principle, and you will find favor with God and man also. You have nothing else I wish for this morning, but I shall remember your little stand in future.'

'Are those clams fresh?' he continued, turning to Ben Wilson's stand.

'Yes, sir; fresh this morning. I caught them myself,' was the reply. And a purchase being made, the gentleman went his way.

'Harry, what a fool you was to show the gentleman that spot in the melon. Now you can take it home for your pains, or throw it away. How much wiser is he about those clams I caught yesterday? Sold them at the same price I did the fresh ones. He would never have looked at the melon until he had gone away.

'Ben, I would not tell a lie, or act one either, for twice what I have earned this morning. Besides, I shall be better off at the end, for I have gained a customer, and you have lost one.'

And so it proved; for the next day the gentleman bought nearly all his fruit and vegetables of Harry, but never invested another penny at the stand of his neighbor. Thus the season passed; the gentleman finding he could always get a good article of Harry, continually patronized him, and sometimes talked a few minutes with him about his future prospects and hopes. To become a merchant was his greatest ambition; and when the winter came on, the gentleman was wanting a trusty boy for his store, decided on giving the place to Harry. Steadily and safely he advanced in the confidence of his employer, until, having passed through various grades of clerkship, he became at length an honored partner in the firm.

FORETHOUGHT.

If a man faints away, says Hull's *Journal of Health*, instead of yelling out like a savage, or running to him to lift him up, lay him at full length on his back on the floor, loosen the clothing, push the crowd away so as to allow the air to reach him, and let him alone. Dashing water over a person in a simple fainting fit, is a barbarity. The philosophy of a fainting fit is, the heart fails to send a proper supply of blood to the brain; if the person is erected that blood has to be thrown up hill; but if lying down it has to be projected horizontally, which requires less power, as is apparent at once to every thinking mind.

If a person swallows poison deliberately or by chance, instead of breaking out into multitudinous and incoherent exclamations, dispatch some one for the doctor; meanwhile, run to the kitchen, get half a glass of water in anything that is handy, put into it a teaspoonful of salt and as much ground mustard, stir it in an instant, catch a firm hold of the person's nose, the mouth will soon fly open, then down with the mixture, and in a second or two up will come the poison. This will answer better in a large number of cases than any other.—If by this time, the physican has not arrived, make the patient swallow the white of an egg, followed by a cup of strong coffee (because these nullify a larger number of poisons than any other accessible articles,) as antidotes for any poison that remains in the stomach.

If a limb or other part of the body is severely cut, and the blood comes out by spirts or jerks, be in a hurry, or the man will be dead in five minutes; there is no time to talk or send for a physician; say nothing, out with your handkerchief, put it around the limb, tie the two ends together, put a stick through them, twist it round, tighter and tighter, until the blood ceases to flow. But stop, it does no good. Why? Because only a severed artery throws blood out in jets, and the arteries get their blood from the heart; hence to stop the flow the remedy must be applied between the heart and the wounded spot, in other words above the wound. If a vein has been severed, the blood would have flowed in a regular stream, and, on the other hand, the tie should be applied below the wound from the heart; because the blood in the veins flows towards the heart, and there is no need of such great hurry.

Foreign and Colonial.

Arrival of the Arabia.

HALIFAX, March 10.

The steamship *Arabia*, from Liverpool on the 26th ult., arrived here this afternoon. Her dates are one week later.

The English government has agreed to guarantee 6 per cent on £600,000 of the capital of the Atlantic Telegraph Company, which will secure a new and superior one the present session.

Lord Cowly the English Ambassador at Paris had gone on a special mission of conciliation to Vienna.

The ministers announced in Parliament on Friday last that there was reason to hope that the Austrian and French troops would soon evacuate Romo. These facts gave the public strong hopes of peace. Notwithstanding the warlike rumors the French funds advanced one per cent, but the advance was subsequently all lost.

The British government has offered a subsidy of £3000 per voyage to the Galway line.

Lord Lyons the new British Ambassador to the United States sailed for New York on the 22nd in the steam frigate *Curacoa.*

In the House of Commons, attention had been called to the seizure of the British ship *Herald* by the Portuguese on the Mozambique coast, and the Government stated that Portugal had been called on for explanations.

'The Navy Estimates had been brought forward, and contemplated the addition of 70,000 men and 25 powerful steam vessels to that branch of the service. The number of men asked for was promptly voted.

The *Great Eastern* is to be ready to sail for Portland in August.

The London *Globe* states that a baronetcy is about to be conferred on Mr. Edwin James, the well known counsellor. He has been elected to Parliament for Marleybone by a large majority.

The *Times'* city article of Friday evening notes inactivity in funds, with a tendency to renewed weakness from political causes, being contradicted by the supply of money and the prospect of its increase.

FRANCE.

Warlike rumors prevailed, but Lord Cowley's mission had increased hopes of peace. The Paris correspondent of the London *Herald* says that war was so far resolved on, that the corps to commence the campaign had been designated, and orders given to the Minister of War to prepare a plan of operations. It also said that representatives of foreign courts in Paris have abandoned all hopes of a pacific solution.

It was reported that orders to prepare for a campaign in Italy were given by the Emperor immediately after his return from Compeigne.

Another circular was issued by the Minister of the Interior to Prefects of Departments, the purport of which is to express the confident hope that, notwithstanding the Emperor's desire to maintain peace, should he be forced to war he may count on the patriotism and devotion of the French people.

A War Office circular directed that troops be trained to forced marches and the night bivouac, and all military surgeons ordered to join their several corps. Immense quantities of lint had been sent to Lyons. All regiments of the Imperial Guard were to be supplied with rifled cannon on the new plan.

A letter says that France had taken up seven transports, to hold themselves in readiness for conveying troops.

The American residents of Paris gave a ball in honor of Washington's birth-day.

AUSTRIA.

The *Times'* correspondent says that Count Buol still believes in peace; but the Emperor being of a different opinion, is preparing for a vigorous defence of the Italian States.

The Bourse had advanced one-half per cent under the news of Lord Cowley's mission.

The *Times* says that the Austrian army in Italy is to be placed on a war footing.

The Hanover Second Chamber unanimously resolved to request Government to obtain from the Federal Diet, resolutions calculated by their unanimity and energetic execution, to advert the threatened danger of war, but if necessary, to repel with united federal power, attacks on Austria and Germany.

GERMANY.

It is reported that Napoleon is about to visit the King of Sardinia. Volunteers are withdrawn from the frontiers.

ITALY.

Three new forts are to be constructed at Venice in six weeks, and 5,000 workmen are to be employed.

The war excitement is increasing at Milan.

IONIAN ISLANDS.

The Ionian Parliament has rejected Mr. Gladstone's projects of reform.

TURKEY.

More troops are gone to the Danube. The Government is arming six frigates, and preparing numerous transports for the same destination, in case war should commence at the ports of the Adriatic.

It is said that Russia is negotiating for a loan of five millions with Rothschild.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

BREADSTUFFS.—Richardson, Spence & Co. quote flour dull, and French lots freely offered at reduced rates of 10s to 12s. Wheat very dull, but steady in price. Western red, 5s 9d to 6s 2d; white, 8s 7d to 10s; Southern, 10s to 10s 9d. Corn dull at 7s to 7s 3d for both mixed and yellow.

The Wonder of the World.

"In our last week's issue," says a Liverpool (England) paper, "we called the attention of the public to an exhibition, then, and now, going on in Eliot-street, of a marine wonder—namely, a *Talking Fish.* Although the animal had been exhibited more than a month, people were naturally incredulous as to the genuineness of the announcement upon the bills, in fact the whole thing was looked upon as a hoax of so contemptible a character, that a sneer or a laugh were the only replies to the question—"Have you seen the talking fish?" For the purpose of exposing what we considered to be a wretched imposition, we entered the exhibition room, and the result was, we beheld the most extraordinary amphibious animal ever produced, and in justice to its owner, made known our impressions. The consequence is that the creature is now the talk of Liverpool, for thousands have acted upon the axiom that "seeing is believing." At the same time we meet with many well-informed persons who ridicule our statements, because they have not seen. We are not at all surprised at this, for nothing but ocular proof can satisfy the mind where such extraordinary powers are stated to exist in one of the fish species.

"The intelligence of the creature is far higher than anything yet known in the animal world. It appears perfectly to understand the language addressed to it, and its fine expressive eye watches with lively interest every movement of its exhibitor. Its length is apparently about eleven feet in the confined space in which it is kept, but it has the power of protruding the neck and shoulders considerably, which is seen when it erects itself, at the bidding of its keeper. Besides distinctly pronouncing the words 'mamma' and 'papa,' it can now call for 'John,' the man who attends upon it. In fact, we verily believe, from its tractibility and high instinct, that it will yet be taught to speak several words and perform many antics that would now be deemed impossible. It is as docile as a tame dove, and yet possesses all the powers of a ferocious animal. We omitted in our former notice, to observe upon the singular construction of the fins, or hands, on both sides. These will bend and develope a hand, with joints like the human hand, wrists, and elbows. At command it presents either the right or the left to it keeper. At night it reposes on damp boards, and will exist for days out of water. On its passage to Liverpool it was five days without food of any kind for it consumes nothing but fish, and yet sustained no injury. Its breath is, singular to state, perfectly sweet, and its docility such, that ladies and children may approach it without the slightest trepidation. A very short acquaintance makes it familiar with a visitor, and it evidently appreciates kind words. All this we state from personal experience of the habits of the animal.

"The day previous to our first notice of this extraordinary creature, Signor Cavana disposed of it to a gentleman of this town, who gave a considerable sum for the wonder. As a curiosity it excels all living things that have yet been submitted to the public, and we have no doubt, when it is exhibited in the metropolis, thousands upon thousands will be eager to see it. As a pecuniary speculation, it must prove a California to its present owner; as a wonder of nature, it stands alone, unapproachable in every respect. We have not over-stated any particular we have detailed, and we feel confident all those who view the animal will give assent to the truthfulness of our remarks."

Daring Feat at Niagara—Crossing on Stilts above the Falls.

One of the most daring feats which has ever been performed took place on the 12th Feb. last, at Niagara. A Signor Morelli averred to a Southerner, in the International Hotel, that he could cross the Falls on stilts. The Southerner, who is a well-known sporting gentleman, of New Orleans, evidently thought the Signor was boasting, and at his last announcement laughed long and loud. Morelli had, in fact, expressed his conviction that he could *cross Niagara River, walking upon stilts, between Goats Island and the Falls!* "I'll bet you a thousand dollars to fifty it can't be done" exclaimed the Southerner. "I accept the challenge," answered Morelli, quietly. The astonishment of his hearers at this reply may be imagined. "When do you propose to attempt it?" "On Saturday morning, the 12th of February," tranquilly replied Morelli. The assurance with which he spoke filled every one with surprise, which was not lessened when he produced the money for his deposit. The stakes were handed over to Mr. Augustus Train, of Buffalo, and the company separated to await the result of this singular wager. The interval was spent by Morelli in constant exercise, for the purpose of strengthening his limbs, somewhat relaxed by a season of rest. His friends expostulated against the apparent insane hazzard, and even proposed to return to him the amount he would be compelled to forfeit. He seemed sure of winning, and would listen to no one. To avoid a crowd it was announced that the attempt would be made in the fourteenth, so that there were only about thirty persons present by the river bank. Punctually to the hour Morelli appeared in fine spirits and condition. He had with him a pair of stilts about twelve feet long, made of wrought iron, flat, sharp-edged, and pointed—shaped in fact almost precisely like a double-edged dagger. Those were firmly lashed to his legs, and he walked towards the terrible river with a confident smile. The morning was clear and cold, but he was attired very lightly, in a dress not unlike that usually worn by professional gymnasts. At ten minutes past seven he stepped into the water, which in another moment was boiling, surging, and rushing beneath his feet. The boldest of the lookers on held his breath in suspense, as the daring man receded from the shore. He alone seemed unmoved, and passed on slowly, and carefully avoiding the larger rocks which were made apparent by the eddying current. His steps at first were very short and carefully made, but afterwards they became bolder and longer. The stilts of course were so placed that the correct only struck the sharp edges, and produced but little effect; but the danger from sunken rocks, and the conviction of a single false step would send him to death, produced a feeling which was horribly painful. Once or twice he seemed to lose his balance, and a sickening shudder ran through each one of his beholder. Recovering himself he still kept on—still receded—until he could scarcely be distinguished from the foaming waters.

The middle of the river was attained at last, hours seemed to have fled, but it was barely seventeen minutes since he left the shore.

As he approached the deepest and most dangerous part of the route, the suspense became more fearfully painful. No word was spoken except another man offered another five dollars for a moment's use of his lorgnette, which offer passed unheeded. Just as Morelli reached the swiftest and deepest portion of the current, he seemed to totter—sink—he threw up his arms!—I closed my eyes. Opening them in a moment after, I saw that he was still standing. A few moments more and he had reached the Canadian bank—he was safe, and fell exhausted into the arms of two men who were waiting to receive him. He left the American shore 960 feet above the Fall, and came out about 1,000 feet above the Canadian. The money has already been handed over to him, and all will agree that it was fairly won. His generous opponent is able to bear the loss, and speaks in praise of Morelli more enthusiastically than any.

☞ The ancient city of Thebes, in Egypt, presents ruins 27 miles around; it had 100 gates.

☞ The temple of Diana at Ephesus was 425 feet high; it was 200 years in building.

New Advertisements.

New Treatment—Dr. Amos & Son.
Notice—Andrew Miller.
Weekly Globe—R. L. Monro.
Life Assurance—James Grant.
Card—C. Mortimer.
Clover Seed—M. W. Bogart.
For Sale—George Stokes, Senr.
Horse for Sale—M. W. Bogart.

Agents for "New Era."

Aurora,	Mr. Jared Lloyd.
Attleby,	" Seth Ashton.
Blyth town,	" S. Snider.
Markey,	" J. J. Pearson.
Nobleton,	" Samuel Machell.
Sharon,	" C. Stokes.
Holland Landing,	" J. Terry.
Queensville,	" J. M. Raper.
Keswick,	" Wm. Cane.
Georgina and Sutton,	" H. Moore.
Oakwood,	" R. H. Evans.
Pine Orchard,	" James Weir.
Pennsville,	" M. Willson.
Stouffville,	" Wm. McKay.
Vetland,	" Dr. Freel.
Uxbridge,	" Mr. Hunter, P. M.
King Station	" Smith, P. M.
	" J. Rowe.

☞ Subscribers in the various localities would confer a favor by remitting, through our authorized Agents, or direct to us, the amounts now due and also for the forthcoming volume.

The New Era.

Newmarket, Friday March. 16, 1859.

ATTENTION.

The figures at the right of the address on each paper, indicates the indebtedness on the *Era*, up to

JANUARY, 1860.

Thus R. Blake 1,60, means that R. Blake pays $1,60cts; or thus J. Smith 0, means that Smith has paid up. We hope this system will have the effect of lessening the large amount of indebtedness to this office.

General Summary.

☞ Hon. George Brown presented a petition to the Legislature over *Eighty Feet long*, from the Citizens of Toronto—praying for a Prohibitory Liquor Law.

☞ We hope the Road and Bridge Committee will see to it, that a crossing at once be laid on the East side of Main Street, across Timothy Street. During the spring of the year it is much required. By so doing we are satisfied they will receive the thanks of all pedestrians.

☞ We are compelled to defer our Report of the S. School Convention, held in Newmarket on the 15th and 16th inst., until next week, when we shall give the proceedings in full. The Convention numbered with Delegates and Ministers about 70, and the greatest good-feeling and unanimity prevailed. It was a complete success—far beyond the most sanguine expectations of its originators; and we have no doubt much good will be the result. Delegates were present from nearly all the Sabbath Schools between Toronto and Barrie and various parts of the Counties.

☞ We understand many of the gentlemen recently appointed to the Magistracy in this Riding, have taken our remarks privately and as having reference to individual private character. We had no such intention and disclaim any such notion. So far as we are acquainted with the parties personally, with scarcely an exception, we believe they are *good neighbors*; and we believe they are competent to discharge public duties, and of the amount of moral influence they were likely to bring to bear upon the community—the moral force they would bring to bear in the enforcement of the laws of the land. Recent appointments have more than ever convinced us of the necessity of a superior Magistracy for the country. Any course calculated to encourage litigation, retards the progress of communities and prevents that unity of feeling and oneness of sentiment necessary for the full developement of the resources of a country.

Whitchurch Prohibitory Liquor Law.

The polling on the Prohibitory By-law for the township of Whitchurch, took place on the 15th and 16th inst., with the following result:

First day	for the law	49	
" "	against	35	
Majority for the law			13
Second day, for the law		36	
" "	against	25	11
Total majority for the law,			24

We do not believe the Council of Whitchurch, under such apparent indifference would be warranted in the passage of the law.

Newmarket Council.

The above Council met at the Court House, on Monday evening last.—All the members present.

Minutes of last meeting read and adopted.

R. H. Smith, Esq., asked leave to present the First Report from the Committee on Finance and Assessment—Leave granted. The report recommended the acceptance of the offer by the Board of Directors of the County Agricultural Society.

Report received and adopted.

Mr. Smith then asked leave to present the report of a special committee to whom was referred the memorial from the Grand Division S. of T. This report included a petition to the Legislature praying for a Prohibitory law.

Report received and adopted, and the Reeve was instructed to sign the same on behalf of the Council and forward it to the Legislature.

Mr. Cook presented the 1st Report of the Committee on Roads, Bridges, &c. In reference to the petition about opening up the roads in the Village, they recommended that for the present, it would be inexpedient to do so, as it would entail more expense upon this municipality than was necessary for the public convenience.

Mr. Smith said, that while he was not willing to make appropriations on these roads; yet, he thought they should grant the prayer of so large a petition. He thought it would not become them to say that what so large a number demanded, should not be granted.

Mr. Cook said the petition was numerously and respectably signed; but the petition stated "if necessary"—thus clearly leaving it to the judgment of the Council as to whether it was necessary. There could be no necessity of opening out these streets unless they could be made available—and this could not be done without expending money upon them. By opening up these streets, too, it would be opening up new places for cattle and swine to run at large and for the depositing and accumulation of filth. Many persons signed that petition without duly considering what they were doing; and others done so, knowing that the petition stated "if necessary"; and they thought the Council would examine into the matter. He thought it would involve an unnessary expense. He could not see that any one would be benefitted.

Mr. Smith asked if the Committee had made enquiries of the parties, who were particularly interested.

Mr. Cook replied, by stating they had—not as a committee, but they had as individuals.

Mr. Sutherland said, he was a member of the Road and Bridge Committee, but he had taken no active part on this matter of the Report; but withdrew from giving any expression, as he was interested. But he thought the Committee had acted wisely. The principal object of this whole matter was the opening of Second Street. Now what was the use of throwing open that street unless work was done upon it. Before it could be made available, two bridges would have to be constructed; and then it would only go south to Timothy Street; for at that point, the Railroad intersected. Besides, at the present time, no fences could be erected that would not be impaired by freshets—and this would be entailing expense upon private parties. So farras he was concerned, if the people were jealous because he occupied a part of the road, he was willing to pay a reasonable rent.

Mr. Davison had examined the matter closely, and found it just as Mr. Sutherland had represented. The road could not be used without two bridges built, and he thought the people were not prepared to erect them at present, as there was not sufficient business to give a corresponding benefit for the outlay.

After some further discussion, the report was adopted.

Mr. Cook then presented a 2nd report from the same Committee, detailing where they purposed laying side-walks, and the amount of lumber that would be required.

Report adopted.

Mr. Cook then presented a detailed Report of the Auditors, which was received and adopted.

Mr. Cook moved, seconded by Mr. Sutherland, that the Clerk be instructed to procure a suitable table for the use of this Council; also, a cupboard, in which to preserve the Books and papers of this Municipality.—Carried.

Mr. Smith moved, seconded by Mr. Cook, that the Inspector be instructed to take proceedings against all parties who have violated the license By-laws of this Municipality during the past six months.

Mr. Sutherland said he would object to such a course of action. It was a very arbitrary act. Not a vender in the place but must be prosecuted, while it was well known they were waiting to have the By-law amended in accordance with the resolution adopted by this Council to reduce the Shop License.

Mr. Smith said, it did surprise him to see Mr. Sutherland defend the violation of law.—Parties had not paid license that should have done so last year. He understood there was a private bargain between the ex-reeve and Mr. Cottrell or his assignee. It was an act of injustice to make some pay and not others.

Mr. Sutherland said there was no private bargain. Mr. Boultbee had become responsible for the amount as Assignee, and he for one was willing to take that gentleman's word for that amount.

Mr. Davison entertained the same views expressed by Mr. Sutherland. If Mr. Smith wanted to get at Mr. Cottrell' scase, why not make his motion to that effect? Some of the venders in the place had tendered the money, but it was not accepted by the Clerk, in consequence of the clashing with a By-law and resolution of this Council. Mr. Boultbee's word was good for ten times the amount.

Mr. Cook said he did not see the resolution in the light it now presented itself, and could not therefore support it.

After some further discussion, the resolution was put and lost.

Mr. Sutherland asked leave to introduce a By-law to dispose of the Clergy Reserve Funds.—Granted.

The By-law was then introduced, and provides for placing the funds at the disposal of the Common School Trustees, in accordance with a resolution adopted at a late public meeting. It was then read a first time.

The Council went into Committee of the Whole on the same—Mr. Davison in the chair.

Mr. Smith said he was always opposed to expending the principal, and thought it ought to be funded for the use of the school—using the interest yearly. He therefore moved—"that the By-law be amended by providing for investing the money in Provincial securities, and the interest to be applied for Schools." He had hoped to take the principal for a Town Hall and have the Corporation guarantee the interest of the money to the School; but he had taken legal advice and found that that course would not be according to law.

Mr. Cook said he was always in favor of applying the interest only to schools, and funding the principal; but the action at a late school meeting compelled him to oppose the adoption of that course now; and he was surprised, in view of the fact that Mr. Smith supported that resolution, how he could now come down to this Council with the proposition he had just made. Last summer he moved and voted to have the Trustees prepare a report and plan of what further accommodation was required—that Board had reported, and Mr. Smith says, by his supporting the resolution that additional accommodation is required, but he will not let the Trustees do it until they get the whole of the Reserve Money, and then moves to place it beyond their reach. He (Mr. C.) could not understand the gentleman. He believed the best course would be to remove this bone of contention. He did not want it to be used for a purpose at the next election, and should therefore support the original By-law as introduced by Mr. Sutherland.

Mr. Smith said, he could explain to Mr. Cook. He was not of opinion that further accommodation—at least such as contemplated, was needed. He thought they should have a class room, and this was all that was required at present.

Dr. Hunter said he never was in favor, where the amount was but small, of investing the money. We should not make so much ado about a trifle. He was in favor of supporting the By-law of Mr. Sutherland's, and knew very well a large amount of money would soon be required for additional accommodation. The plan proposed by the Trustees would only make additional room for 20 or 30 scholars more, while there would be at least that number, now in attendance at private schools, would be sent to the Common School provided the additional accommodation was made. He thought we should do something that would suit the convenience and requirements of the place for eight or ten years—especially as we had the money. He, however, agreed with Mr. Cook, and was prepared to submit the principle of the By-law to a direct vote, before passing a third reading.

Mr. Davison said he was more convinced than ever that additional accommodation must be made for the School. Some persons contended that the school could be conducted successfully with the temporary partition taken down; but that plan had been tried, and had not worked as well as it now does. He would like to make an improvement that would answer the School for ten years to come, and he was ready to take the Clergy Reserve money to do it. This money would be a present to aid, and furnish us the additional accommodation required. We were not now rich enough to lay up funds for strangers; and believed in using the means at their disposal so as to derive the immediate benefit.

Mr. Smith's amendment was then put and lost—himself being the only supporter of it.

The By-law as introduced, passed its second reading, was then read a second time, by an unanimous vote—Mr. Smith stating that, in his opinion, the By-law was the next best plan to his own, and would therefore support it.

Dr. Hunter then moved, seconded by Mr. Smith—"That before the final passage of the By-law, the resolutions voted on at the late public meeting be submitted to a poll—said poll to be taken after eight days' notice by the Clerk." In support of this course, he felt pledged to this position. At the late public meeting a poll had been demanded, and he had declared so far as he was concerned, to give the electors that privilege. He thought they were all pledged to be governed by the will of the people; and he was still determined to do so.

A Voice—You are not pandering to the minority.

Dr. Hunter—So far from that, he was prepared to vote—prepared to canvass—prepared to lend his influence and use his utmost exertions to carry the education resolution—and should do so. But he thought it was due to the parties who demanded a poll, to give them one.

Mr. Cook said he took a slightly different view from Dr. Hunter—and contended if a vote was taken at all, the people should have both By-laws, and vote on them. There was no use in trying to disguise the fact, that every man who voted for a Town Hall, voted to lay at least £750 tax besides. The discussion at the late meeting turned upon taxation, and so it would again. The parties favorable to a Town Hall had no plans or estimates to lay before the meeting, and they knew full well that if they had, their numbers would have been fewer still than they were. He had no objection to let it go before the people,—only it was delaying time.

Mr. Sutherland said he was satisfied they would have a large majority of the people with them, were they to appropriate it at once; but he had no objection to going before the people.

Dr. Hunter said, he was sure it would involve heavy taxation for a number of years. And under present appearances, we were likely to be taxed heavily for Schools; he therefore thought the only wise and prudent course would be to take the money and lessen the school tax and not incur the other liabilities. But he was pledged to go to the people with it.

Mr. Cook said to present the matter in its proper shape, a By-law should have been prepared for raising the balance; for as it now stood, and should the Town Hall resolution be carried, it would be locking the money up for years; because it was evident the Reserve Money would not build the building, and to increase the taxes the people would not consent.

After some further discussion, the resolution of Dr. Hunter's was adopted.

Mr. Sutherland moved that the Clerk be instructed to advertize for Tenders to supply this Corporation with Lumber &c.—Carried.

The Council then adjourned.

Dr. Ryerson and the School Money.

We have looked forward with considerable anxiety, ever since the announcement made by the Chief Superintendent of Education, in his letters to the hon. Geo. Brown, that he had refunded or repaid the amount of interest he had appropriated to his own use arising from School moneys, to see if there would be any appearance of it in the public accounts. During this week the state of the Finance was laid before Parliament by the Inspector-General; and lo! and behold! a substantial reason is furnished why the Rev. Doctor has taken up his able pen so zealously in defence of the coalition. Here are two or three extracts:

Twelve months' Salary as Superintendent of Education, Canada West, to 31st December, 1858, and including 1,000 dollars of arrears of Salary for 1857. . $5,000
To make up deficiency in his Salary during four years and a quarter, from Apl. 1846, to July 1850, at $320 per annum, say, £1,360, and including six months' rent of room for an Office, say $200. $1,560
Advance on account of his claim before Government. $2100

In speaking of this matter the *Globe* of the 1st instant, says:

"Until March, 1858, Dr. Ryerson was in receipt of $3,000 a year as salary; it was then raised, by an order in Council, without the consent of Parliament and contrary to statute, to £4,000 a year. It now appears that he was not only paid the increased salary from the first day of 1858, but was paid an additional $1,000 for 1857. It also appears that the Government went back to the years between April, 1846, and July, 1850, and paid him an additional $320, per annum for that term, together with six months' rent of room for Office, $200; amounting, in all, to $1,560! Nor did it end here. The Doctor hunted up another claim against the Government, the particulars of which are not stated, and received on account of it the sum of $2,400!! Altogether, therefore, he received, by way of extras the sum of $5,210, or £1,302 10s. Now the total amount abstracted by him was $1,375 19s. 9d; so that he managed to extort from the Government all but £73 9s 9d of the amount of his misappropriation.

We began to suspect, after reading Dr Ryerson's letters through, that he had not been justly dealt by, and that Mr. Brown, through the *Globe*, had over-stated or over-colored the facts; but now that the accounts clearly exhibit a wheel within a wheel, we must say matters look suspicious, to say the least on the part of the Chief Superintendent.

THE BELLEVILLE SEMINARY.

There has been considerable said one way and another regarding the Government grant made to the above Seminary. As a church they have always repudiated State support, and it was stated the aid given had not been accepted. The following extract from the proceedings in Parliament on the 9th inst., sets the matter at rest:

"Mr. Hartman enquired of the Ministry whether the sum of $500, voted by the legislature in the year 1855, to aid of the Episcopal Methodist College at Belleville, had been paid out of the Provincial Treasury? If so, to whom the money was paid? and if paid, whether the said sum was refunded to the Government, and by whom, and at what date.

Hon. Mr. Sherwood replied that the sum of $500 had been paid on the 22nd December, 1856, to Mr. Hanson, treasurer and chairman of the College, and that the money had not been refunded.

To the [illegible]

By the action of our Town Fathers, on Monday evening last, the electors of the Village, will again be called upon to pronounce on the Reserve Money. Again instruct the Council what to do with the same. To us it really appears childish, and presents a truckling and pandering to some imaginary minority almost amounting to reprehensibility. But now that this course is decided upon, it becomes every friend to education, every lover of our Common School, and every opponent of unwarrantable increased taxation, to vote against the speculating Town Hall mania. If the friends of the Hall movement were really honest in their intentions, why did they not come down with an approximation of the probable cost? Why did they not name some place? Why did they not furnish something like a tangible reason for the necessity of immediately erecting a Town Hall? Because, to say a word on either side of these points, would have knocked the wind completely out of their sails; and they knew this perfectly well; hence the whitewash was applied, but the people had some idea of what was working behind the scene. They understood perfectly well the under-current.

The plan proposed by Mr. Smith, on Monday evening, would be anything but satisfactory; for we would have to contend year after year to elect men favorable to applying the interest to education, or else lose it. The present Council might invest the amount in securities, and devote the interest to education. But what guarantee have the people that their successors will do so? Or what guarantee have we the Council would not dispose of these securities and appropriate the funds derived from such sale to the building of a Hall, or for any other purpose, and let the School take care of itself. No! no! we like Mr. Sutherland's plan.—Let it be handed to the Trustees, and thus save the people from enormous taxation the present year.

Many persons not at the late school meeting, have no adequate idea of what the school-rate will have to be this year; and for the information of such we beg to lay before them the probable estimate:

Salary of both teachers.	$770
For alteration and repairs, ...	400
For fuel and cutting the same . . .	40
For firing and cleaning	30
For gymnastic exercises.	25
For fencing and painting	30
For repairing black board . . .	15
For Insurance	15
Printing and stationery	12
Contingencies	60
	1387
Supposed rate-bill $310	
Government grant 70	410
Total to be raised	$977

We do not believe any one will say this amount is over-stated. Well, last year we had to pay 9d in the £, to raise 423 dollars; so that in case property should be rated the same this year, we will have over *one shilling and six pence* for schools alone. Add to this our county rate of about 3d, and 1s for general purposes, and we will then have the neat little item of 2s 9d in the £, without going into a Town Hall. It is quite an easy matter for a man possessing the faculty of gabbing, to hide the real question by a multiplicity of words; but facts and figures are stubborn things. There is no question but we want a Town Hall; but we want other necessaries before we enter into luxuries.

In conclusion, we beg to say—that every elector voting for a Town Hall, votes to increase taxation beyond 2s 9d in the £; and we would urge the tradesmen of the place to mark well the men who would rivit increased burdens upon them for their own gratification. A Town Hall would be a luxury to the wealthy; but would not advantage the laboring man or mechanic. Remember this, and vote away taxation. Once the screws are applied, they never become loosened; and like a burnt child we should dread the fire.

There is another view of this matter. Those opposed to giving the Reserve Fund to education have been beaten on three occasions; and they are only pursuing this dilly-dally trucking course to gain time, trusting that some hocus-pocus arrangement will turn up to favor their plans, and by this means they purpose making the majority of this village succumb and eat their own words. We therefore hope the electors favorable to education, will be early at the polls, and vote the money to that purpose by an overwhelming majority. Remember the same party influences against the people's ticket last January, are now at work against devoting these funds to the purpose for which they were originally intended by those favorable to the secularization of the Reserves.

Correspondence.

☞ We wish to be distinctly understood that we are not responsible for the opinions of our correspondents.

To the Editor of the New Era.

DEAR SIR—When writing my last communication to you, I had no intention of entering into a discussion on the action taken by the Council of this Township relative to Mr. Simpson's application for the office of Clerk and Treasurer of the same, not with any other matter connected therewith. But seeing that a great deal of stress was placed on the word Economy and some threatening held out toward the Council, I felt that, as an individual I had interest in common with others in this township in any change in the incumbency of the office alluded to; and being in possession of most of the under current working of the matter, I thought it proper to place, by a few hints, the same before the public that it too may be in possession of the same knowledge.

It appears, however, by *Rate-payer's* second letter that I have not been sufficiently explicit to please him.

I will now for his gratification, endeavor to be so, without becoming personal.

1st. Then *Rate-payer* is an applicant for the office alluded to of no very remote date, which fact is of itself sufficient to set the true value on his 'indignation' and 'judgement.'

2nd. There is a party in Sharon inimicable to the present incumbent, who have been for some time brewing up this agitation to gratify gardless of consequences, that individual has moved from an office which, I repeat, he heavily and ably fills.

3rd. That party has, either with or without Mr. Simpson's but with *Rate-payer's* knowledge, made Mr. Simpson an instrument which to work out their scheme, and induced him to become a party to an custently certain seeking to get an individual removed from an office in order that the same might be conferred upon himself.

4th. I now state that the apparent indignation of *Rate-payer* about economy, &c., is, from the above facts, all CLAY, TRAP for Party purposes; or pique, or both.

5th. I state nothing of the above upon supposition. I will now reply to some of *Rate-payer's* remarks in his last, and to use his style of diction, I say 'Mark you, reader,'—

1st. I have never touched a cent of the Clergy Reserve Monies, or received any of the paltry salaries therefrom only as it may be confounded with other Rate-payers taxes.

2nd. I did not question Mr. Simpson's veracity or unspotted character, neither do I know. I also believe that the mercantile portion of the community is as honest as any other; but not more so, while they have greater facilities and requirements in these hard times, for the use of a little ready cash. The handling of the Township funds, with or without the Clergy Reserves, would be a convenience not to be despised by a merchant; and if Situated may, perhaps, lead to a trouble which should be guarded against, which trouble is less likely to rise as matters stand now.

3rd. If *Rate-payer*, do not see the propriety of retaining the present incumbent in office at his present salary, I do; so the merits of the case rest upon its circumstances.

We know, if either of us know anything about it, that the duties are responsible and onerous, from the fact that, though not constant, may extend over the whole year, and are increased by the legislature at its every session, therefore requires experience for their performance.

Again, we pay less salary than any other Township of the same area and population, (the duties, as I am informed, depend on population) which is ample *proof* that we do not over-pay them; to keep men honest we must pay for services performed, or expect some to make up deficiencies, (the chief superintendence to wit) which is an excellent reason for not reducing the salary of the office. And again, what guarantee have we that a £25 Clerk will not throw the office up when he is not sufficiently paid, leaving us in a position worse than if we doubled the present salary and retained the present officer? Away to the inconvenience and probable loss, though not changing the incumbent of an office with arduous and intricate duties.

Your Reader will weigh the matter before you press upon the Council the appointing of a £25 Clerk, when the duties are on good authority, worth to say the least, all that is now given. And be cautious that in your consideration you are not led away by any false notion of economy; for you may after all be but penny wise and pound foolish.

I am, Sir, yours truly,
A LOVER OF TRUTH.

East Gwillimbury, March 7th, 1859.

The U. S. S. Again.

To the Editor of the New Era.

SIR,—In reference to "Singuli's" letter in No. 366, of the *New Era*, where he so bravely "*fights as one that fights the Air*," in answer to the question—"The constitutionality or unconstitutionality of the introduction of the Kingston Platform?" I reply, that the object of the public, in the organization of the Newmarket Union S. School was, that it might be strictly non-sectarian, wherein the public mind and energy might concentrate, and be brought to bear upon the youth a form of christian tuition—where the pupils might be taught *how to think and act for themselves*, rather than *what to think and how to act for another*.

With these objects before them, they very consistently raised the bar—(see Constitution, article 3,) "No Sectarian principles to be admitted or taught in the School." I take the ground that the introduction of any formula of faith would be a violation of the above article. And inasmuch as the above school is a public institution in which the voice of religious freedom and equal rights should be respected, the violation of its constitution is a *high-handed measure*, and an "outrage upon the public."

The laying down of certain principles around which a number of sects can rally, does not alter the nature of those principles. In reference to the above platform, I have understood that by some mysterious agency the points of the *horse* has been *rasped off*, so that the creed of the School is not precisely the same as the Kingston Platform. So, so, then,—here lies the misfortune, and this is the history of all human legislation in reference to forms of faith. How presumptuous to impose an article of faith and code that has passed through the hands of human legislators. They are sure to leave the marks of their own weakness. This poor little creed has already been weighed in the balance and found wanting, and already bears unmistakeable marks of decay—it having passed through the snarling process hardly looks like itself. May be our Kingston Fathers will improve it a little when they *sit* again.

I am rather pleased than otherwise, that you did not publish the short note I left in your office in reference to "Singuli" in which I stated it was not my intention to reply again unless he wrote over his real name,—which leaves me at liberty to notice him in this reply, which, I trust, was your object in withholding it. I will repeat, therefore, if "Singuli" wishes me to notice him hereafter he will write over his own name, or allow me to suggest one which I have reason to believe will be more expressive—namely, LEGION,—which, being interpreted, is many.

H. H. WILLSON.

Newmarket, March 9th, 1859.

(The above letter was crowded out last week.—ED. ERA.)

To the Editor of the New Era.

Mr. Editor,—Please allow me to inform the friends and foes of Total Abstinence, and Legal Prohibition, in the County of York, that in the Province of Nova Scotia, the Authorities in the Counties of Colchester, Cumberland, Annapolis, Digby and Yarmouth at the late session of public business, resolved that no more licenses should be given any parties authorizing and legalizing the sale of the abominable and deadly compound now generally retailed by the dealers in "wines" and strong drinks. It is ridiculous to call the decoction palmed on the fools who latter the grathe ex *wines* and as to the term Strong Drink, I think they are richly entitled to that, for what is stronger than *Arsenic, Strychnine*, and the *Sugar of Lead* now so generally used in the preparation of *Strong Drinks* for silly and weak minded drunkards.

Yours truly,
JAMES A. DAVISON.

Plymouth Bridge, N. S., Feb. 25, 1859.

Parliamentary.

Provincial Parliament.

MONDAY, February 28

The Speaker took the chair at 3 o'clock.

Mr. John moved the concurrences of the House in the third report of the Committee on Contingences (which recommended the addition of $2 *per diem* to the daily allowance of $4 to members, as fixed by law.)

The motion was met with loud cries of "Carried!"—"carried!"

Hon. Mr. Brown—Of course, Mr. Speaker, this matter is entirely in the hands of the government. They have the majority with them, and if they desire that the report be concurred in, of course the motion will be adopted. (Renewed cries of "Carried!" "carried!")

The Speaker declared the motion carried, and was proceeding to put another resolution to the House, when two of the Opposition Members said they had demanded that the yeas and nays should be taken. The members were accordingly called in, and the report was adopted.—Yeas, 43; nays, 26.

YEAS—Messrs. Alleyn, Archambeault, Body, Boublon, Caron, Attorney General Cartier, Cimon, Coutlee, Daoust, Dawson, Desaulniers, Dionne, Dubord, Ferres, Fortier, Fournier, Gill, Harwood, Hebert, Jobin, Lacoste, Langevin, Attorney General Macdonald, (Kingston) Macdonald, (Glengarry) McCann, Meagher, Morrison, Ouimet, Panet, Papineau, Piche, Playfair, Robinson, Rose, Rymal, Sherwood, Simard, Sidney Smith, Somerville, Talbot, Tessier, Thibaudeau, Webb.—43.

NAYS—Messrs. Aikins, Bell, Bourassa, Brown, Burwell, Cayley, Dorion, Dunkin, Harcourt, Hartman, Holmes, Howland, John S. Macdonald, Mattice, McDougall, McGee, McMicken, Merritt, Mowat, Notman, Patrick, Richard W. Scott, William Scott, Stirton, Tett, Wright.—26.

Hon. Mr. Mowat moved that the Bill from the Legislative Council to allow verdicts on trials by jury in civil causes to be returned although the jury may not be unanimous, be now read a first time.—Carried.

Mr. Notman moved the second reading of the Bill to repeal the Act 22 Vic., chap 91, intitled "An Act to provide for the Registration of Debentures issued by municipal and other corporate bodies." No one would for a moment suspect that the Bill passed last session would have been productive of so much expense and trouble as had resulted from it. No doubt the object of the hon. member who introduced it was to give facilities to the holders of debentures to have everything connected with them explained by a reference to the public office. It turned out that the Act afforded no additional security to parties about to purchase debentures. In a letter to him (Mr. Notman) at the time the Act was passed, from Mr. Kilpatrick, the Treasurer of the County of Wentworth, that gentleman showed that it was totally unnecessary, as every person purchasing debentures enquired into the validity of the by-law under which they were issued. That was the principal point which they considered. All the information necessary was to be had in the office of the County Treasurer. No less than seventeen counties had petitioned for the repeal of the Act. It had done no good to the country. It had only entailed on it an additional expense.

Hon. Mr. Smith objected to the law being repealed suddenly, as such a course would have a prejudicial effect on the securities throughout the country, and upon the Stock Exchange. The Act of last session was introduced into the Upper House by the Hon. Mr. Patton, where it met with no favor by the Government, but the members of the House, thinking it would have a beneficial effect, passed it. He [Mr. Smith] was requested to take charge of the Bill By Mr. Patton, and without having any idea of the abuses to which it would subsequently lead, had acceded to that request.

Hon. Mr. Brown must say it was very cool of the hon. gentleman to tell this House that the Government were not responsible for the Act of last session, while he [Hon Mr. Smith] had taken charge of the Bill.

Mr. Smith said the Government were not responsible for it at all. He [Mr. Smith] supposed he had his rights in the House as well as the hon. gentleman. Mr. Patton had asked him to take charge of the Bill, and he had taken charge of it; that was all.

Mr. Brown said it appeared to him a most monstrous thing that the whole of the debentures issued by the municipalities should be published in the *Gazette*, when the officer might be produced by registering them in the local Registry Office. This just showed the evil of the system we were getting into. It was perfectly impossible, unless the Government took the responsibility of the legislation of the country——

Atty. Gen Macdonald—Hear! hear!

Mr. Brown—Well! that ground had been always taken heretofore. Surely it was the duty of the Government to look after the interests of the country. They had the majority in Parliament—at any rate, they ought to have it, or our system of Government was worth nothing—and having that majority, it was their duty to bring it to bear against any evil measure that might be produced.

Atty. Gen. Macdonald—That's all nonsense.

Mr. Brown—The hon gentleman said it was all nonsense; but in the case now before the House, the Government had actually assumed the responsibility, for the Bill had been carried through the House by the Postmaster General.

Mr. Roblin said the Opposition had responsibilities as well as the Government,—why had they allowed the Bill to go through the House without a division?

Mr. Brown said if the hon. gentleman had consulted the journals he would have found that he (Mr. Brown) and his colleagues were seeking re-election, consequent upon the "double shuffle" of hon. gentlemen opposite. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. Hartman said, as his hon. friend (Mr. Brown) and his colleagues were out of the House, no one could, in that view of the case, be responsible besides the government. Had the Opposition been present, the Bill would not have been passed, as on a previous session the same Bill had been introduced, but through the instrumentality of the Opposition it had been thrown out. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. Simpson said that when he saw the advertisement of debentures in the *Canada Gazette*, he felt ashamed at having voted for the Bill authorising such advertisements.

Hon. Mr. Foley repudiated the idea that members of the Opposition were responsible for the passing of the Bill. He held that the Government for the time being were responsible for the passage of any Bill, whether public or private. The Bill had caused a liability to amount to $200 000; but, even if we supposed it to be only 20,000, it was always unnecessary expense.

The Bill was then read a second time and referred to a Committee of the Whole on Wednesday.

On motion of Mr. Stirton,

The Bill to amend the Acts relative to the Dundas and Guelph Road Company was read a second time.

The House adjourned nine o'clock

WEDNESDAY, March 9.

The Speaker took the chair at 3 o'clock. Nothing of public interest transpired to day, but which may refer to the Bill of the member for North Ontario which we append

Mr Gould moved the second reading of the Bill to amend the Municipal Act of Upper Canada, in so far as it enables County Councils to raise loans, in certain cases, without the assent of the Municipal Electors. He explained that the object of the Bill was to place County Councils on the same footing with City Councils. When the Municipal Act of last year was discussed in the Legislative Council, there was a very large majority in favor of allowing Municipalities to borrow to the extent of $20,000 without obtaining the consent of the Electors, and a clause to that effect was inserted. The object of the Bill was to repeal that clause. City Councils could not contract debts without the consent of the ratepayers. He thought they were as competent to judge of their liabilities as County Councils, and could not see any reason why the latter should have privileges which were denied to the former.

Mr D. A. Macdonald hoped that the Bill would not become law. The hon. gentleman who had introduced it had failed to give reasons why the law ought to be altered.—County Councils would be deprived of the little boon now left them—County interests would not be so well protected, if this Bill were passed. What would become of the County roads? It was a well-known fact that it was only in one district ten years ago an appeal is made to electors for the improvement of County roads, that a single dollar is granted by them.

Mr J. Ross said that if this Bill were passed, the consent of the electors would be required not only to give validity to the By-law, but also to raise the monies authorized by it. Additional trouble and expense would thus be entailed on the country. On this ground he would vote against the Bill.

Mr W. Powell moved that the Bill be not now read a second time, but that it be read that day six months.

Mr. Gould said he was desirous that every thing should be referred to the people. The County Councils ought not to have the opportunity of putting their hands into the pockets of the people without asking their permission. Under the present law, they might build roads to any extent, in one section of the country, and force other sections to contribute towards their cost, without deriving any benefit from them.

Mr Hartman said the remark of the hon. gentleman, that county councils might build roads to any extent in one section of the County to the neglect of other sections, was groundless. They could apply, in that way only for one year the $20,000 which, under the present law, could be raised, without the consent of the electors. A debt the second and subsequent years to that extent could only be incurred after an election, and consequently there must be a majority of the electors consenting before it could be spent in the same way.

Atty. Gen. Macdonald thought it was unwise to be continually altering the municipal laws, unless on good grounds. It had not been shown that the present law was in any point injurious in its operations.

Mr Aikins said that from the remarks which had been made by several hon. members, it might be inferred that there was a vote of want of confidence in some of the Wardens of the counties. Almost all the hon. gentlemen who had spoken against the Bill were Wardens.

Mr Benjamin contended there was no analogy between County and City Councils. So far he said the argument of the hon. gentlemen had failed. Every section of a county was represented in its Council, so that it was impossible for the Council to carry a measure for the advantage of any particular section. If the $20,000 were badly spent in one year, the parties who had done so, would not be returned the second, as members of the Council.

Mr Rymal said that the general complaint outside of that House was, that the representatives of the people had too much power, and that they expended too much of the public money. If the same practice were allowed to prevail in the county councils, there would be a double burden on the country.

The amendment was then carried on a division. The Bill was consequently lost.

Appointments.

TORONTO, 12th March, 1859.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz.—

The Hon. William Collis Merdith, to be a Puisne Judge of the Court of Queen's Bench for Lower Canada.

Stewart Johnston, Esquire, Associate Coroner for the town of Lambton.

John Boyd, Esquire, Associate Coroner in and for the United Counties of York and Peel.

Harvey Warner, Esquire, of Wilton, to be a Notary Public in Upper Canada.

Joseph W. Caldwell Brown, Esquire, of Uxbridge, to be a Notary public in Upper Canada.

Adam Paterson, Esquire, of the Village of Orillia, to be a Notary Public in Upper Canada.

THE FIFTH JUDGE APPOINTED.—We have been informed of the gratifying fact that Mr. Justice Meredith accepts the fifth judgeship in the Queen's Bench, of which he had the offer for some time. He has hesitated about accepting it we understand, because he has a repugnance to undertake the administration of criminal justice. When a barrister, he did not practice in the Courts of criminal jurisdiction. We are happy to learn that this scruple of the learned judge has been overcome, and that so good an appointment, one to which we in common with several contemporaries alluded in commendatory terms some time ago, had been made.—*Montreal Gazette.*

☞ The *Hartford Press* relates that on Wednesday evening a young clergyman was skating down the Connecticut at great speed, he came so unexpectedly upon a group of young ladies that he could not turn to avoid them, and therefore to prevent accident caught one by the waist and took her with him. As soon as the astonished female could recover her speech she was saluted with "who's dat a huggin' me to P" and upon looking upon his frail burden's face, the young clergyman found that it was black as night.—He did not carry her far, and doesn't enjoy compliments for his politeness.

NO MORE GRAND JURIES IN MICHIGAN.—The Michigan Legislature passed a law at the late session, which will go into effect April 13th, providing for the trial of criminals by information. This law virtually abolishes the grand jury, which had for so long exercised its inquisitorial functions, reserving for the Circuit Judge power to call it into session whenever special cases need its aid. All cases are to be examined before a justice of the peace, and by them committed directly to the higher courts, instead of indictment as has previously been done.

☞ Deliberate with caution, but act with decision; and yield with graciousness, or oppose with firmness.

☞ There are people who have learned, as the poet says, to look and wait; but, unfortunately, they wait a great deal more than labor.

Train Time—Newmarket.

MOVING SOUTH.	
Accommodation Train	9.45 a.m.
Mail Train	9.49 p.m.
MOVING NORTH.	
Mail Train	0.50 a.m.
Accommodation Train	4.40 p.m.

BIRTH,

In East Gwillimbury, Yonge Street, on the 16th inst., the wife of Daniel H. Rogers of a son.

MARRIED,

In Sharon, on the 10th inst., by Elder H. H. Willson, Mr. Dra[illegible] Carpenter of New York, to Miss Sarah O. Wil[illegible] of Sharon, C. W.

Arrival of the City of Washington.

New York, March 16.

The *City of Washington* arrived at nine o'clock, bringing Liverpool dates of the morning of the 2nd.

It is explained that the ground for supposing the French and Austrians will evacuate the Papal States is, because that the Pope has invited them to do so. Nothing has transpired to indicate how either power will proceed, but rumors from Paris say the French will withdraw.

Lord Cowley had reached Vienna and had an interview with the emperor.

Disraeli's Reform Bill confers the franchise upon all members of the learned professions, and upon parties having small investments, in the funds and savings' banks.

The representation of 15 small boroughs is reduced from two to one member each, and the vacated seats given to counties and new boroughs. The Bill is strongly attacked by the Reformers, but a large meeting of Conservatives, 200 strong, at Lord Derby's, had pledged unanimous support to the measure. Mr. Walpole, the home Secretary, and Mr. Healy, President of the Board of Trade, had retired from the Cabinet on account of differences of opinion in regard to Reform. Mr. Sotheron Escourt succeeds the former, and Lord Donoemore the latter. Lord March replaces Mr. Escourt as President of the Poor Law Board.

Rumors were prevalent of further secesses from the Cabinet, including the names of the Earl of Salisbury and Mr. Adderly.

LATEST.

Paris letters stated that the chances of war or peace continued still the same.

At the meeting yesterday of the Conservatives to consider Disraeli's Reform Bill, Lord Derby stated that if, on a second reading, or upon any main clauses of the Bill, in committee, they found themselves in the minority, he should unhesitatingly advise the Queen to dissolve Parliament. This is a challenge to Lord John Russell.

Calcutta mails of the 22nd January, and China of the 15th, had reached England. Private letters confirm the complete pacification of Oude.

Lord Elgin's expedition up the Yangtze-Kiang extended as far as Hankow, and is reported to be successful.

BREADSTUFFS.—Richardson, Spence & Co. report wheat and flour improved; inquiry with sales to a limited extent at fully Friday's rates; Western red wheat 5s 9d to 6s 2d; white 8s 7d to 9s 10d; southern 10s to 10s 9d. Corn steady with retail sales at 5s 10 to 6s 2d for mixed and yellow; 7s to 7s 3d for white.

The Sardinian loan of 2,000,000f. had been negotiated at Paris by M. Fould, as was at one time supposed. This is looked upon as an unfavourable symptom, since M. Fould, as Minister of State, must have opportunities of foreseeing, if events are at hand which might render the speculation hazardous.

TORONTO MARKETS.

THURSDAY, March 17, 1859.

Wheat.—Fall wheat in the early part of the week moved off steady at from 7s 8d to 8s per bushel for ordinary to the best samples, and from 7s 3d to 7s 6d for common. The deliveries have not averaged over 500 bushels per day during the week.

Spring Wheat has continued in very steady demand; the better samples being sought for seed. The current rate has been 6s 9d, and for the best 7s per bushel.

Flour.—The market for flour is less firm than at the date of our last. The following may be regarded as a pretty correct view of quotation as they are at present:—

	Holders.	Payers
Superfine No. 1 - - -	$6 50	$6 00 a $6 25
Fancy - - - - - -	6 75	6 25 a 6 50
Extra - - - -	$7 00 a 7 25	6 75 a 7 00

Barley is in good demand by the local brewers. Farmers realize 5s easily for good samples.

Rye—No rye is offered. The nominal quotation is 4s per bushel.

Oats—The market is more settled at 2s 9d to 2s 10½d per bushel for large lots, and the latter quotation is about the current rate on the market.

Peas are scarce, and are wanted principally for home use and manufacture, at 4s to 5s per bush.

Timothy Seed is plentiful and business in it is not very brisk. Really good is retailed at $2 50 per bushel; medium 2 00 to 2 25; and common 1 75 to 2 00; Clover Seed is very steady at 7 75 per bushel.

Potatoes are not plentiful, at 3s to 3s 4d per bush. for the best qualities.

Butter—Fresh Butter is scarce, and retailed from farmers' wagons at 1s to 1s 3d per lb. Tub and roll butter by the firkin is held at 17c to 18c per lb. for good No. 1; and 14c to 15c for No 2.

Cheese is plentiful, and is firm at 10 to 12 per 100 lbs.

Eggs are coming in very freely offered by the quantity at 7½d to 8d per doz.

Poultry is scarce at 2s 6d to 3s per pair for chickens 1 00 to 1 25 for turkeys; 2s 6d for geese.

Pork—Fresh Pork is in good demand, with a slight supply. Sales are reported at 7 to 7 50 per 100 lbs. for really good hogs of 200 lbs. and over.

Beef—Choice cattle are wanted at 6 per 100 lbs. medium are plentiful at 6 50, and of inferior there are none in the market.

Sheep are scarce and wanted at 6 00 to 8 00 each for the best.

Calves in good supply at 6 00 to 8 00 each.

Special Notice

Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, are justly reckoned among our most valuable medicines. In cases of Dyspepsia it acts like magic, strengthing the tone of the stomach, stimulating the digestive powers and giving ruddy health to the cheek and brightness to the eye. There are thousands in this community who can testify to their virtues and thousands will hereafter add their testimony. See advertisement.

Sir James Clarke's Celebrated Female Pills.

THE only sure and safe remedy for female obstructions and diseases arising from any cause. $1 and 6 three-cent stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail. For particulars get a pamphlet gratis of any agent.

NEWMARKET MARKETS.

Newmarket, March. 16th 1859.

WHEAT, $1 40 a $1:55, best sample.
SPRING WHEAT, $1:20 a $1:31
FLOUR, $6 75 a $7 00
OATS, 55cts.
Barley, 80cts a 90cts.
PEAS, 80 cts. a 90
POTATOES 30 cts a 40 cts.
PORK $5.00 cts. a $5.50
BUTTER, 15 cts. a 18 cts.
EGGS, 12½ cts. a 15 cts.
CHEESE 12½cts a 14cts.
CORDWOOD $1,25 a $1,62.

New Advertisements.

Plaster! Plaster!

RECEIVED and for Sale by the Subscribers a large lot of prime Plaster of Paris, which will be sold cheap for cash.

The undersigned are appointed sole Agents for the same in Newmarket, which can be had on application to

J. W. MARSDEN,
W. McMASTER, Jr.

Newmarket, March 17th, 1859. tf-5

CASH! CASH!

THE subscriber is prepared to pay Cash for any quantity of BUTTER in lb. Rolls; also, for Poultry, Eggs, Skins, &c., delivered at his Store, Pitchville.

JOHN KEETCH.

2nd Con Whitchurch, March 17, 1859. *1m5

ABSTRACT

Of Receipts and Expenditures

Of the Municipal Corporation of the Village of Newmarket, for the year ending the 31st day of Dec., 1858.

DR.

	$ C.	$ C.
Licenses.		
To received from Shop Licenses, - -	166 75	
" " Tavern Licenses, - $203 00cts.		
Less refunded by order of Council, - 23 00		
	180 00	
To received from Special Licenses, - -	23 00	
" " Auctioneers Licenses, - -	10 00	
" " Circus Licenses, - -	10 00	
		374 75
Clergy Reserve Money.		
To received from Treasurer of Whitchurch, -	216 66	
" " " " " for Interest,	38 74	
		255 40
Fines and Fees.		
To received from Fines, - - -	17 00	
" " Pound-keeper, - - -	35 40	
		52 40
General Tax.		
To received from J. W. Bogart, Collector, -	1513 06	
Less refunded by order of Council, - -	10 36	
		1502 70
Miscellaneous Sources.		
To received from Jno. Ross, (Non-resident Tax,)	1 23	
" " " H. D. Stiles, " "	1 25	
" " " Road and Bridge Committee,	1 25	
		3 73
		$2203 08

CR.

	$ C.	$ C.
Roads, Bridges and Sidewalks.		
By paid Joseph Wood, - - -	25 00	
" " Conrad Harder, - - -	108 51	
" " Abram Coryell, - - -	299 18	
" " Laborers, &c., - - -	30 62	
" " for Lumber, - - -	360 01	
		821 68
School Monies.		
By paid School Trustees, - - -		623 00
Salaries.		
By paid E. P. Irwin, Clerk, - - -	25 00	
" " Wm. Trent, Treasurer, - - -	20 00	
" " Robt. Brodie, Inspector, - -	15 00	
" " J. W. Bogart, Collector, - -	15 00	
" " Geo. Dothwaite, Assessor, - -	10 00	
		85 00
Miscellaneous Expenses.		
By paid G. B. Hutchcroft, for Ladders, -	31 33	
" " " " " Fire-works for Atlantic Cable Celebration, - -	5 00	
" " Thomas Nixon, for Stationery, -	12 63	
" " Erastus Jackson, for Printing, &c., -	51 10	
" " Mrs. Forsyth, for Rent, - -	20 00	
" " J. D. Wilson, Coroner, - -	10 00	
" " for Seal for Municipality, - -	8 00	
" " E. P. Irwin, for Selecting Jurors, -	1 00	
" " Geo. Dothwaite, - - -	1 00	
" " E. P. Irwin, for Stationery, - -	0 63	
" " J. Bogart, Sr. Services as Returning Officer,	3 00	
" " N. W. Richardson, Services as Poll Clerk,	3 00	
" " S. & J. Sykes, for repairing Fire Engines,	7 00	
		156 71
County Tax.		
By paid J. S. Howard, Esq., Co. Treasurer,		169 94
" Balance - - -		547 85
		$2203 08

Balance on hand, five hundred and forty-seven dollars and eight-five hundredths, $547 85.

THOMAS NIXON,
S. ARTHUR MARLING, } AUDITORS.

Newmarket, March 14th, 1859. 1w5

FOR SALE,

THAT valuable and commodious TAVERN STAND, with Black-smith's and Wagon Maker's Shops, either with or without the Farm attached, situate at Stokes' Corners, in the uprising *VILLAGE OF MOUNT ALBERT,* in the Township of East Gwillimbury. A large amount of the purchase money might be left on Mortgage.

For further particulars apply to the proprietor, on the premises.

GEORGE STOKES, Sen'r.

Newland P. O., March 16, 1859. 1m5

GLASSWARE!

To Druggists, Physicians, &c.,

FOR Sale—several Gross of one and two-ounce Phials, and other sizes, cheap. Apply at the Laboratory of the undersigned, at the Eagle Hotel.

R. W. GRISWOLD.

Newmarket, March 17, 1859. tf-5

CLOVER SEED.

JUST RECEIVED and for Sale, a quantity of fresh Clover Seed—raised in this vicinity.

M. W. BOGART.

Newmarket, March 17, 1859. tf-5

For Sale or to Let.

THE large and commodious premises on Eagle Street, lately occupied by Mr. Hill as a Hotel, with Sheds and Stabling complete. Terms reasonable. Apply to Elder H. H. Willsonor the undersigned at Bell Ewart.

A. B. WILLSON.

March 17, 1859. 1m5

C. Mortimer,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR.

AURORA.

A FRESH supply of Drugs, Chemicals, Medicines, &c., &c.

Aurora, March 16, 1859. tf-5

NOTICE.

WHEREAS my wife Elizabeth Miller, has left my bed and board without any cause or provocation, I hereby forbid any person or persons harboring or trusting her on my account as I will not be responsible for any debt so contracted.

ANDREW MILLER.

East Gwillimbury, March 14, 1859. *3w5

WANTED,

AN Apprentice to the Saddle and Harness Making business. Apply to the undersigned, —furnishing testimonials as to character, &c.

R. FLEMING.

Newmarket, Feb. 21, 1859. tf-2

NEW TREATMENT.

Buffalo Medical Dispensary,

ESTABLISHED FOR THE CURE OF

Dyspepsia, General Debility, Fever and Ague, Scrofula, Old Ulcers, Erysipelas, Great Impurity of Blood, Salt Rheum, Pimples Fistula, Piles Liver Complaints, Kidneys, Debility, &c.; Cancer, Sore Mouth, Ulcerated Sore Throat, Asthma, Incipient, Consumption, Infirmities of Youth and Old Age.

NO MERCURY USED.

DR. AMOS & SON,

(Corner of Main and Quay Sts. Buffalo, N. Y.)

ARE the only Physicians in the State who are members of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, may be consulted from 8 o'clock in the morning, until 9 at night, in every state and symptom of Disease.

The treaty they adopt is the result of upwards of thirty years' extensive and successful practice in London.

A Most Scientific Invention.

An instrument for the cure of Genital Debility, or Nocturnal Emissions, more properly known as Seminal Weakness, &c. can be permanently cured in from fifteen days to two months by the use of this instrument, when used conjointly with medicines.

Young Men, take Particular Notice.

DR. AMOS & SON take pleasure in announcing that they have invented a most important instrument for the cure of the above diseases. It has been subjected to a test by the most eminent physicians in London, Paris, Philadelphia, and New York; it has been declared the only useful instrument ever invented for the cure of Seminal Weakness, or any disease of the genital organs, caused by the secret habits of youth.

DR AMOS & SON, in order to satisfy the most skeptical as to the merits of this instrument, pledge themselves that in any instance where it may prove unsatisfactory after a fair trial, the money will be refunded by returning the instrument in good order.

Persons wishing the above useful Instrument will observe that the price, with the accompanying directions securely packed and sent by express, is ten dollars

NEW REMEDIES AND QUICK CURES,

For the Venereal Diseases and all Private Complaints—gleets, strictures, seminal weakness, pains in the lone affection of the Kidneys, diseases of head and throat, nose, and skin, and all those dreadful affections arising from a secret habit of youth, which produces constitutional debility, render marriage impossible, and in the end destroy both body and mind. The treatment they adopt is the result of upward of thirty years' extensive and successful practice in Europe and America.

COUNTRY INVALIDS.

Persons in any part of the world may be successfully treated by forwarding a correct detail of their case, with a remittance for medicine, &c.

Address Dr. AMOS & SON, Corner of Main and Quay Sts., Buffalo, N. Y.

Buffalo, March 17, 1859. 1y5

CLOSE OF SCHEME FOR THE CURRENT YEAR.

THIS YEAR'S List of Policy-holders will remain open to new Entrants only until Tuesday, the 5th April next, 1859. All included therein will rank as of ONE YEAR'S LONGER STANDING than later Entrants, and will consequently participate ONE YEAR EARLIER at the Division of Profits. Intending Assurers should not lose this favorable opportunity of joining the Association. On that day the 20th ANNUAL BALANCE and 13th DIVISION OF PROFITS will be made.

APPLICATIONS must be lodged at the offices or Agencies on or before the 5th day of April next, 1859.

LIFE ASSOCIATION OF SCOTLAND.

9 GREAT ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.

THIS ASSOCIATION—now of Twenty Years' standing—is one of the most extensive Life Assurance Institutions. The Assurances are almost on all *First Class Lives*, and the Funds are invested principally on *First Class Securities over Land.*

DURING THE LAST SIX YEARS,

The *New Assurances* were 6378 for £3,016,691 Stg.
Being an *Annual average* of 1063 for £501,782 Stg.
The Annual Income is now $661,000.
The Policies are unusually free from liability to forfeiture.

JAMES GRANT,
Secretary.

Montreal, March 17, 1859.

Agent,
Newmarket, J. H. ESTES, Land Surveyor.

THE WEEKLY "GLOBE,"

Of Friday, March 18th, 1859,

CONTAINS Chapter four on the original Tale, which is creating such a sensation.

THE OLD WORLD AND THE NEW,

the scene being laid in Montreal. Continuation of the Minister's Wooing.

Part two of the Series of the Insects and Fungi which affect the Wheat Plant—the Wheat Midge.

Mr. Galt's Financial Statement and Mr. Brown's Reply. The Tariff Question. The expenditure of $150,000 on the Episcopal Clergy.

The Latest War News from Europe. Markets, General News, &c., &c.

For Sale by,

R. L. MUNRO, Newmarket.

Price $2 a year. Six copies for $10; ten copies for $15; twenty five copies for $35; eighty copies for $100.

Toronto, March 11, 1859.

HURRAH FOR FRASER RIVER.

EXTENSIVE SALE OF

Farming Stock and Implements,

BY

AUCTION!

TO be sold by public Auction, on Lot No. 1, in the 4th Con. of East Gwillimbury, the Farming Stock and Implements belonging to

GEO. TURVEY AND SETH SCOTT,

On Monday & Tuesday, March 28th & 29th,

The whole will be sold without reserve, as the proprietors are giving up farming. The Stock embraces a large number of

Horses, Cattle and Sheep,

Six of the Cattle are Fat and ready for slaughter, and will weigh from 1200 to 1400. The Implements embrace everything required by an extensive farmer.

Terms—for the fat cattle, cash; on the other property, all sums of $8 and under, cash; over that amount, twelve months credit on approved joint notes.

Sale to commence each day at 9 o'clock a. m. Lunch served at one p. m.

J. M. PATERSON, Auctioneer.

East Gwillimbury, March 9, 1859. 3w1

Timber and Fence Posts.

FOR Sale a large quantity of Timber and Fence Posts. Apply at this office.

December 22, '58. tf-15

Clover and Timothy Seed.

JUST received a prime lot of Clover and Timothy Seed by the subscriber, which will be sold at reasonable prices.

Wm. McMASTER Jr.

Water Street, Newmarket, March 9, 1859. tf-4

PATENT HORSE RAKE.

INVENTED BY

Mr. R. Lounsbury and Improved by Mr. F. G. Willson.

THE Undersigned are prepared to sell the Right to manufacture the above Rakes, or make them to order on the shortest notice. Their superiority over every other description of Horse Rake ever brought before the public, renders it useless to give further particulars.—Price, $7.

Models can now be seen at the shops of the undersigned in Newmarket.

Wm. V. SOUTHARD.
ROBERT MURRY.

N. B.—Parties desirous of purchasing a rake or securing the Right to manufacture residing on the East side of Yonge Street in the County of York, to apply to W. V. Southard, or on the West side of Yonge Street, in said County, or in the Township of West Gwillimbury and Tecumseth, in the County of Simcoe, to apply to R. Murry.

Newmarket, Feb. 2, 1859. tf 52

A Good Speculation,

An Ambrotype Establishment for Sale!!

FOR Sale all the Apparatus, Chemicals and Stock of an Excellent Ambrotype Establishment—with all the necessary out fittings. Terms—Cash, —or approved paper at a short date.

☞ For further particulars apply at this office

Newmarket, Feb. 2, 1859. tf-2

Diseases of the Lungs and Heart.

DR. WANLESS,

EUROPEAN PHYSICIAN,

AND

Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Lower Canada.

HAS adopted Toronto as his Head quarters, and will, in future, be found at his Rooms,

No. 96, YONGE STREET, TORONTO.

(Opposite McGee's Foundry,)

For the purpose of giving his special attendance to

DISEASES OF THE

HEART AND LUNGS.

The diseases of the human body are so numerous, and often complicated, that no one man, who acts as a general practitioner, can be proficient in the treatment of them all. Division of labour, in the practice of Medicine, becomes as necessary for the insurance of efficiency, as it is in the arts of life. Dr. Wanless was led, long ago, to select the diseases of the Lungs and Heart as his SPECIAL STUDY, from the circumstance of his having lost two beloved children, one of whom died from tubercular deposits in the lungs, or what is commonly called Consumption; the other from diseased heart. His mode of practice in diseases of the Lungs and Heart, is peculiarly his own, and not merely the administration of a catalogue of drugs, according to the routine of the profession, but a course of treatment, the success of which, under his scientific regulations, is illustrated by many now living examples. Among them is Dr. Wanless's own wife, who has enjoyed for the last few years perfect immunity from any symptoms of tubercular deposits in the lungs, though previously affected with them

A WORD OF ADVICE.

Lest many people may not know whether their diseases are of the Lungs and Heart, the following are some of the symptoms of them:—Chills, followed by slight fever; impaired appetite; hoarseness; cough; bowels out of order, prostration of strength; sense of stricture across the chest and oppression; disturbed sleep; expectoration of matter; night sweats; hurried and laborious breathing; asthma; pain in the region of heart; anxiety of the mind; unequal pulse; palpitation; inability to lie down; swollen lips; legs and feet dropsical; spitting blood; strong action of the heart, with fluttering, louder than usual; sense of swimming in the head; loss of memory; nausea and vomiting, pulse small weak, and thready, and intermitting; difficulty of breathing, which is increased by exercise, or by any unusual exertion or emotion.

None need apply who are not prepared to follow out the instruction given them in every particular.

None but Office Practice can be attended to. For further particulars, address DR. WANLESS, Post Office Toronto. Unpaid letters not received.

Hours of Consultation, from 10 o'clock A. M to 5 P. M.

Note the address—

DR. WANLESS, 96, YONGE STREET,
Over the "City Steam Press, Toronto.

Toronto, February, 27 1859. 3m2

GREAT

CLEARING SALE,

AT

REDUCED PRICE!

ON AND AFTER

Monday, the 31st Inst.,

THE Subscriber will commence selling off his entire

STOCK

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,
Ready Made Clothing,
Heavy and Shelf Hardware,
Family and General Groceries,
Crockery, China, Glass Earthenware,
Boots and Shoes, Stationary, &c.

AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

Seven and a Half Per Cent Discount will be Allowed on all CASH Purchases over one DOLLAR.

Sale to continue for two months only in order to make way for

SPRING GOODS.

Now is the time for bargains, of which all parties in want of cheap goods and value for their money, should avail themselves.

☞ *Remember Sutherland's old Stand, Water Street, Newmarket.*

Wm. McMASTER, Jr.

Newmarket, Jan'y 27, 1859. tf-50

NOTICE.

ALL those indebted to the estate of *H. S. CORRYELL,* are requested to settle the same forthwith or the accounts will be put in collection without further notice.

A. BOULTBEE,
Assignee.

Newmarket, Feb. 21, 1859. tf-2

Lount's Patent Elevating Gate!

THE Subscriber respectfully intimates to the farming community, that he has purchased the Patent Right of the above Gate, for the Township of East Gwillimbury, and is now prepared to sell Farm Rights for their use in that Township.

Terms—For farms of 100 Acres and less, $1; 200 Acres $1, and so on for every hundred acres after.

JOHN PEREGRINE.

East Gwillimbury, Feb. 16, 1859. 2m1

HAVE JUST

Received at their New

GENERAL

STORE,

Main-Street,

NEWMARKET,

Fresh Teas,
Fresh Coffees,
Fresh Sugars,
Fresh Spices,

New French Morinoes,
New Cobourgs,
New Dry Goods,
New Prints.

NEW SHAWLS,
NEW RIBBONS,
NEW GLOVES,
NEW HOSIERY,

New Gent's Undershirts,
New Fur Caps,
New Fur Victorines,
New Buck Mitts.

New Style of Overcoats,
New Style of Coats,
New Style of Vests,
New Style of Pants.

LATEST STYLE of LADY'S SHOES,
LATEST STYLE of LADY'S GAITERS,
LATEST STYLE of OVERSHOES,
LATEST STYLE of CHILDN'S SHOES.

Lot of First-rate Hats,
Lot of First-rate Caps,
Lot of First-rate Hats,
Lot of First-rate Shoes.

WE HAVE FIRST-RATE DRY GOODS,
WE HAVE FIRST-RATE GROCERIES,
WE HAVE FIRST-RATE HARDWARE,
WE HAVE FIRST-RATE CROCKERY.

—and—

WE WILL PAY THE HIGHEST PRICE for

BUTTER,
EGGS,

CASH FOR PORK,

Large Lot of Splendid

Hudson Bay Company

BUFFALO ROBES.

A share of Patronage is respectfully solicited

Newmarket, Nov. 9, 1858. tf-39

NOTICE.

TO all to whom it may concern, take notice that Mr. Geo. Dowthwaite has assigned to us all the Books, notes and accounts connected with the business lately carried on by him in Newmarket, and that the debts must be paid to Mr. Arthur Boultbee our Agent, at Newmarket, without delay—or they will be put in suit.

HOWLAND, FITCH, & Co.

February 24, 1859. tf 2

NEW CABINET SHOP!!

J. & H. WARNER,

BEG respectfully to intimate to the inhabitants of Newmarket and surrounding country, that they have recently opened a

CABINET FURNITURE WARE ROOM,

Botsford's Old Stand—Main Street.

And are now prepared to execute all orders with which they may be favored, in the newest style, and at low prices.

☞ *ALL WORK WARRANTED.*

Newmarket, Feb. 24, 1859. tf-2

CAUTION.

THE public are hereby cautioned against harboring or trusting any son Aaron Solon, upon any consideration as he is in his minority. When he left home on the 8th of February last, he had on a dark blue overcoat, red plush cap and plaided smock. The end of one of his fingers is cut off. Any information regarding his whereabouts thankfully received.

Wm. SODON.

Newland, P. O., March 1859. 4w3

M. Jarvis,

Barrister and Solicitor in Chancery

victoria hall—toronto.

BRANCH Office in Newmarket conducted by J. L. Capron, Esq.

Newmarket, Feb. 24, 1859. y7-tf-39

A Partner Wanted.

THE undersigned is desirous of obtaining a Partner, with a capital of from £300 to £500, to engage in a Brewery. The establishment is new, having been recently erected,—and every apparatus is complete. The Brewery is capable of turning out from 60 to 70 barrels per week.—For further particulars apply to the Newmarket Brewery.

CHAS. WRIGHT.

Newmarket, Feb. 22, 1859. tf-2

For Sale,

FOUR lots, beautifully situated on Niagara Street,—being part of the 'Cricket Grounds' at Newmarket.

Terms Easy.—For particulars enquire of the undersigned, at Yonge Street, or of S. W. Holden, Esq., P. L. S., Newmarket.

JOHN RYAN.

Newmarket, March 10th, 1859. tf-4

A House to Let.

BEAUTIFULLY situated on Wellington Street, containing three good rooms and cellar—with garden plot attached. For particulars enquire of

RICHARD SRIGLEY.

Newmarket March 9, 1859. tf4

SAVE YOUR ASHES!

THE Subscribers being about to commence the manufacture of

POTASH,

AT AURORA,

Intend to send Teams through Whitchurch and King, in a few months, to

COLLECT ASHES,

Paying Cash, or the highest price in trade to any person in these or the adjoining Townships.

McNALLY & CLARK.

Aurora, March 9, 1859. 5w4

NEWMARKET

STEAM MILLS.

TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

ARE set apart to GRIND GRISTS for those coming from a *Distance*, that they may take their Grists home, and so make but ONE JOURNEY.

☞ Custom Gristing will be done on other days if required.

O. FORD.

Newmarket, Feb. 10, 1859. 1m52

Better News than Ever!

THE subscriber begs respectfully to announce to the citizens of Newmarket and country generally that he has made arrangements to continue his business of

GUN-MAKING,

In this locality. All orders promptly executed; and repairs made on the shortest notice. He also begs to state, that in a few days, he will open out a NEW STOCK OF GUNS, PISTOLS, &c. Which will be sold at prices to suit the times.

Shop—Opposite the North American Hotel.

JOHN FOLEY.

Newmarket, Feb. 7, 1859. tf-52

LIST OF LETTERS.

REMAINING in the Newmarket Post Office March 1st, 1859.

Ambrose Esq C T	Morton Miss
Bridley Adam	Mair Esq B A Alex
Birkhard Elizabeth	Maloney John
Bailey Esq G J	M Molon Margaret
Bell M O	Noble Elder J W
Boddy Belinda	Rorhan Emma
Clerk Elizabeth	Patchell Robert
Coltman George	Potter Thomas
Cassman Isaac	Patterson Elijah
Dingey Charles	Parrot Robert
Eales James	Powel Amos
Fitzgibbon John	Robertson Joseph
Forbes Esq Alex	Randall Mary
Greflin David	Relly Philip
Grice William	Syster James
Graham Alfred	Steall Philip
Graham John	Shine Patrick
Gross M	Steven Sam
Glover Sarah Ann	Terry Reschell
Hilborn Rachel Ann	Travers Adam
Holt George	VanAllen Mrs E M
Hunter Mr	Wellmer Susanna
Hill Miss Mary	West Carry
Hollingshead Wm	Wright George
Loegee Mary Ann	Wells Robert
Lloyd Caleb	Woodward Esq J H
Miller Ann Jane	Wallis Jane T G
	Yake Jacob

Wm. ROE, *Postmastr.*

GOOD NEWS FOR FARMERS.

THE subscriber having rented the old and well known

BLACKSMITH SHOP

Belonging to Mr. John McKay, respectfully intimates to the farming community and others, that he is now prepared to execute all orders with which he may be favored, in his line of business, on the shortest notice and most

REASONABLE TERMS.

Setting and Caulking a Shoe -	$0:10 cts
For a span, new shoes all round -	$2.00
Ironing Double Wagon - -	$15.00
Ploughshare Laid - - -	$0.75 cts

Shop on Timothy Street—Newmarket.

JOSEPH TERRY.

Newmarket, Feb. 15, 1859. 1y1

Patent Portable Fence!

THE cheapest fence that has ever been offered to the public, is the one patented by A. A. Sabin. The letters of patent bear date September 23, 1857, and the indisputable right of seven Townships, viz:—Whitchurch, East and North Gwillimbury, and Georgina, King, West Gwillimbury and Tecumseth, has been transferred to the undersigned. This Fence is self-supporting, with no loose apparatus that would be likely to be lost or get out of Repair; and it is so

PORTABLE,

That two men can take down and move forty rods from one end of a hundred acre farm to the other, and put the same up again in

FIVE HOURS.

For durability, &c., we have only to refer you to the gentlemen who have examined the Model, and placed their names below the following recommendation:—

"We have examined the Model of a fence exhibited by J. A. Crone, and believe the principle to be a good one, and if properly made will make a substantial and durable fence,—and we take great pleasure in recommending it to all who may want the same; and we purpose using it ourselves.

(Signed.)

J. W. COLLINS, JOHN WASLEY,
P. PEARSON, R. ROBERTSON,
JOHN CLUBINE.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned at Newmarket.

J. A. CRONE.
R. BRODIE.
W. V. SOUTHARD.

N. B.—For the Townships of Whitchurch, East and North Gwillimbury and Georgina, apply to Messrs. J. A. Crone and R. Brodie; and for the Townships of King, West Gwillimbury and Tecumseth, apply to W. V. Southard.

Newmarket, Feb. 14, 1859. tf-51

PLANK HOUSE.

THE subscriber offers for Sale that valuable farm situated in North Gwillimbury, in the 6th Con. East Half of Lot No. 6. There are about 45 acres cleared and well fenced. There is a good orchard and a frame Barn with some other out-buildings. The above is a rare opportunity to any person desiring to purchase a good farm. Terms Easy. For particulars apply (post paid) to

Wm. SELBY.

Sharon, Feb. 7, 1859. 3m52

Farm for Sale!

THE subscriber offers for Sale that valuable farm situated in North Gwillimbury, in the 6th Con. East Half of Lot No. 6. There are about 45 acres cleared and well fenced. There is a good

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Aurora Post Office, March 1st 1859.

Armitage Ele	Grace Mrs Thos.
Armstrage Wm	Gunn John
Beard James	Grout John
Brown George	Graham [illegible]
Brady [illegible]	Grasby [illegible]
Brown Mary	Jordon Mary Ann
Burton Geo	Loyd [illegible]
Badge Catherine	Lloyd Eliza
Cutter [illegible]	Lyon Robert
Chessall Thomas	Murphy Margaret
Pelunay Geo.	McDiarmid Patrick
Cannon Wm	Hacker Mary
Cannon Pat	Proctor Lewis
Dunn Mr	Routledge Robt
Davis Geo	Rodway John
Davis James	Shelton W
Edmundson Wm	Story Mary
Fisher Margaret	Smith Robert
Finley Barney	Starr P
Graham John	Todd Nelson
Grahm Peter	[illegible]
	Wilson Timothy

O. DOAN, *Postmaster.*

BOOTS AND SHOES

At Reduced Prices!

THE undersigned, in returning thanks for the very liberal patronage bestowed since commencing business in this place, respectfully intimates to his friends and customers that he has now on hand a large and well selected stock of

Boots and Shoes,

Superior to any thing in this vicinity, which he will sell at greatly

REDUCED PRICES.

As the work is made by himself, he can warrant it to give satisfaction.

Lumber and Farm Produce,

Of every description, taken in exchange.

TEN PER CENT DISCOUNT

Will be allowed on all cash purchases exceeding one pound.

☞ Observe the Sign of the "Big Boot."—one door South of Dr. [illegible], Main-St., Newmarket.

B. LEE.

Newmarket, Jan. 19, 1859. tf-49

MAGNETIC PLASTER

THE GREAT ANODYNE AND PAIN DESTROYER.

THE best and cheapest Household Remedy in the World. Simple and pleasant in its application, certain and effectual in its results. A beautiful, scientific, external Curative, applicable for the relief of Pain at any time, in any place, in any part of the human system, and under all circumstances. If you put this plaster anywhere, if Pain is there, the Plaster will stick there until the Pain has vanished. The Plaster magnetizes the Pain away, and

Pain Cannot Exist Where this Plaster is Applied.

Rheumatism, Lumbago, Stiffness, Weakness, Debility, Nervousness, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Coughs and Colds, Paper and Ashes of every kind, cheap even to Corns, are *IMMEDIATELY RELIEVED*, and with a little patience, PERMANENTLY CURED, by the magical influence of the MAGNETIC PLASTER. It is the simplest, surest, safest, pleasantest and cheapest remedy in existence. Its application is universal—equally to the strong man, the delicate woman, and the feeble infant. To each and all it will prove a balm and a Blessing. Its use is agreeable, and without inconvenience or trouble. Its price is within the reach of all—rich or poor; all may have it, and all should have it who are sick, and suffering in any way.

FARMERS should be always supplied with this invaluable PLASTER. It will be the Good Physician in any household, ready at all times, and at instant notice.

Put up in air-tight tin boxes. Each box will make six to eight plasters, and any child can spread them. Price 25 cents a box, with full and plain directions.

D. C. MOREHEAD, M. D.

Inventor and Proprietor, 19 Walker st. N. Y.

MOREHEAD'S MAGNETIC PLASTER IS SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS in every city, town and Village of the United States and Canada.

DR. HOOFLAND'S

GERMAN BITTERS,

AND

DR. HOOFLAND'S BALSAMIC CORDIAL,

The great standard medicines of the present age, have acquired their great popularity only through years of trial. Unbounded satisfaction is rendered by them in all cases; and the people have pronounced them worthy.

Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Debility of the Nervous System, Diseases of the Kidneys,

and all diseases arising from a disordered liver or weakness of the stomach and digestive organs, are speedily and permanently cured by the GERMAN BITTERS.

The Balsamic Cordial has acquired a reputation surpassing that of any similar preparation extant. It will cure, WITHOUT FAIL, the most severe and long-standing

Cough, Cold, or Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Influenza, Croup, Pneumonia, Incipient Consumption,

and has performed the most astonishing cures ever known of

Confirmed Consumption.

A few doses will also at once check and cure the most severe Diarrhœa *proceeding from* COLD IN THE BOWELS.

These medicines are prepared by Dr. C. M. JACKSON & Co., *No. 418 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa., and are sold by druggists and dealers in medicines everywhere, at 75 cents per bottle. The signature of* C. M. JACKSON *will be on the outside wrapper of each bottle.*

In the Almanac published annually by the proprietors, called EVERYBODY'S ALMANAC, *you will find testimony and commendatory notices from all parts of the country. These Almanacs are given away by all our agents.*

JOHN [illegible],
Agent Newmarket.
C. S. LLOYD,
Agent Aurora.

December 15th, '58. 1y14

BOOTS AND SHOES

FOR THE MILLION.

THE Undersigned having purchased the *STOCK IN TRADE* of Jas. McLaughlin, has returned to his old stand,

MAIN STREET, NEWMARKET,

Opposite the North American Hotel, and having made Large Additions to the St

Amusements.

☞ *Why is a man who asks questions the* [illegible] *individuals?* Because he's the *querist.*

☞ Pride is a goodly crutch; it keeps many a one from falling. It is not, however so commendable when we employ it to poke folks with.

☞ 'My Dear,' said an affectionate spouse to her husband, 'am I not your only treasure?' 'O, yes,' was the cool reply, 'and I would willingly lay you up in heaven.'

A Mathematician being asked by a stout man, 'If two pigs weigh twenty pounds, how much will a large hog weigh?' replied, 'Jump into the scales, and I will tell you immediately.'

You would be very pretty, indeed,' said a gentleman, patronisingly, to a young lady, 'if your eyes were only a little larger.' 'My eyes may be very small, sir, but such people as you don't fill them.

A Sensible Little Dear.—'Amelia, for thee—yes, at thy command, I'd pluck the stars from the firmament—I'd pluck the sun that oriental god of day that traverses the blue arch of heaven in such majestic splendour—I'd tear him from the sky'—'Don't Henry—it would be so very dark!'

☞ A good deacon, making an official visit to a dying neighbor, who was a churlish and universally unpopular man, put the usual question: 'Are you willing to go, my friend?' 'Oh, yes,' said the sick man, 'I am.' 'Well said the simple minded deacon, 'I am glad you are, for the neighbors are willing.'

☞ Postal arrangements at Rome are slightly out of joint. A commedian recently applied for a letter at the Post-office, and was told there was forty cents to pay for it. 'I can't pay that,' said he, 'for I know what's in it.' 'Well, how much will you give?' asked the postmaster. 'Four zous is all it is worth to me,' said the commedian. 'Well, take it then,' replied the postmaster, 'for I've read it and it's only a love letter.'

DR. MORSE'S INDIAN ROOT PILLS.

CAUTION.

Merchants and Traders will be on their guard and not be imposed upon by a Counterfeit of Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills, signed *A. B. Moore.* All genuine Pills hereafter have the name and signature of B LAKE JUDSON, (successor to *A. J. White & Co.*) on each box.

"All orders and letters relating to said Pills must be addressed to B. LAKE JUDSON, No 50 Leonard Street, New York, sole proprietor of Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills."

B. LAKE JUDSON,
(Successor to A. J. White & Co.,) No. 50 Leonard Street, New York.

DR. MORSE, the Inventor of MORSE'S ROOT PILLS, has spent the greater part of his life in travelling, having visited Europe, Asia, and Africa as well as North America—has spent three years among the Indians of our Western country—it was in this way that the Indian Root Pills were first discovered. Dr. Morse was the first man to establish the fact that all diseases arise from IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD—that our strength, health and life depends upon this vital fluid.

When the various passages becomes clogged, and do not act in perfect harmony with the different functions of the body, the blood looses its action, becomes thick, corrupted and diseased; thus causing all pains, sickness and distress of every name; our strength is exhausted, our health we are deprived of, and if nature is not assisted in throwing off the stagnant humors, the blood will become choked up and cease to act, and thus our light of life will be blown out. How important then it is to keep the various passages of the body free and open. And how pleasant to us that we have it in our power to put a medicine in your reach, namely, Morse's Indian Root Pills, manufactured from plants and roots which grow around the mountainous cliffs in Nature's garden, for the health and recovery of diseased man. One of the roots from which these Pills are made is a Sudorific, which opens the pores of the skin, and assists Nature in throwing out the finer parts of the corruption within. The second is an Expectorant, and opens and unclogs the passage to the lungs, and thus, in a soothing manner, performs its duty by throwing off phlegm, and other humors from the lungs by copious spitting. The third is a Diuretic, which gives ease and double strength to the kidneys; thus encouraged, they draw large amounts of impurity from the blood, which is then thrown out bountifully by the urinary or water passage, and which could not have been discharged in any other way. The fourth is a Cathartic, and accompanies the other properties of the Pills while engaged in purifying the blood; the coarser particles of impurity which cannot pass by the outer outlets, are thus taken up and conveyed off in gleater quantities by the bowels.

From the above, it is shown that Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills not only enter the stomach, but becomes united with the blood, for they find way to every part, and completely rout out and cleanse the system from all impurity, and the life of the body, which is the blood becomes perfectly healthy; consequently all sickness and pain is driven from the system, for they cannot remain when the body becomes so pure and clear.

The reason why people are so distressed when sick, and why so many die, is because they do not get a medicine which will pass to the afflicted parts, and which will open the natural passages for the disease to be cast out; hence, a large quantity of food and other matter is lodged, and the stomach and intestines are literally overflowing with the corrupted mass; thus undergoing disagreeable fermentation, constantly mixing with the blood, which throws the corrupted matter through every vein and artery until life is taken from the body by disease. Dr. Morse's PILLS have added to themselves victory upon victory, by restoring millions of the sick to blooming health and happiness. Yes, thousands who have been racked or tormented with sickness, pain and anguish, and whose feeble frames have been scorched by the burning elements of raging fever, and who have been brought, as it were, within a step of the silent grave, now stand ready to testify that they would have been numbered with the dead, had it not been for this great and wonderful medicine, Morse's Indian Root Pills. After one or two doses had been taken, they were astonished, and absolutely surprised, in witnessing their charming effects. Not only do they give immediate ease and strength, and take away all sickness, pain and anguish, but they at once go to work at the foundation of the disease, which is the blood. Therefore, it will be shown, especially by those who use these Pills, that they will so cleanse and purify, that disease—that deadly enemy—will take its flight, and the flush of youth and beauty will again return, and the prospect of a long and happy life will cherish and brighten your days.

Caution—Beware of a counterfeit signed A. B. Moore & Co. All genuine have the name of B. Lake Judson, successor to A. J. White & Co., on each Box. Also the signature of B. Lake Judson. All others are spurious.

B. LAKE JUDSON,
Successor to *A. J. White & Co.*,
50, Leonard St., New York.

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills are sold by all dealers in Medicines.

Agents wanted in every town, village and hamlet throughout the land. Parties desiring the agency will address as above for terms.

Price 25 cents per box, five boxes sent on receipt of $1, postage paid. tf-52

February 8th, 1859. tf-52

Comparison is the best Test.

I HAVE RECEIVED, within the LAST FEW DAYS, a FRESH LOT OF

WINTER DRESS'S!

WHICH FOR

BEAUTY OF DESIGN & LOWNESS OF PRICE,

Surpass any of my previous Importations.

Also, Fur Goods, in every shape,
Also, Gloves of all kinds,
Also, Hosiery—Scotch, English, Shetland, and Canadian,
Also, Blankets and Flannels,
Also, Ready-Made Clothing,
Also, Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings,
Also, Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, &c.,
Also, Prints, Factory Cotton, &c.

ONE PRICE, AND NO HUMBUG!

ALSO IN GROCERIES.

I have a Fresh Stock of

TEAS, SUGARS,

And this Season's

Currants, Raisins, Nuts, &c.,

ALSO,

CROCKERY, GLASSWARE,

PAINTS, OILS, NAILS, &c.

☞ *The Highest Price for Farmers' Produce, of all kinds.*

1000 lbs. FEATHERS WANTED.

T. A. HARTON.

Newmarket, Nov. 25th, 1858. tf-41

NEW GOODS,

AT THE

OLD BRICK STORE!

MAIN STREET, CORNER OF WATER STREET.

—ooo—

JOHN BENTLEY,

Is now receiving his FALL STOCK of

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
WINES AND LIQUORS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
DRUGS AND MEDICINES,
PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, &c. &c.

And respectfully solicits a continuance of the Patronage hitherto liberally extended to him.

He does NOT PRETEND to sell at prices BELOW COST; but DOES PRETEND that he can buy as cheap, and will sell a *GOOD ARTICLE*, at as low a price as any fair dealing man, or company of men in the province.

THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR FARM PRODUCE!

Newmarket, October 14th, 1858. tf-35

Miscellaneous Advertisements.

NOTICE.

THE Clerk of the Fourth Division Court for the United Counties of York and Peel, will be in attendance at the Rail Road Hotel, Newmarket, on Thursday in each and every week, commencing with Thursday the 24th June, for the transaction of business connected with the said Court.

J. C. HOGABOOM,
Clerk.

June 8, 1858. tf-17

WAR! WAR! WAR!

Upon Bad Work and High Prices!

REMOVAL.

THE Undersigned, in returning thanks for the very liberal patronage bestowed since commencing business in this place, respectfully intimates to his friends and customers that he has

REMOVED TO HIS NEW PREMISES,

Nearly opposite Mr Morris' Grocery,

MAIN STREET, NEWMARKET,

Where he will be most happy to wait upon those who may feel disposed to entrust him with their orders.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Of all descriptions, Ready-Made, kept constantly on hand. As the work is all executed under his own supervision, he has great confidence in recommending it to the public.

J. RHINEHART.

Newmarket, May 14, 1857. tf-15

FOR SALE.

EIGHT ACRES and 60 Rods of Land, situate on Yonge-st., being the South West corner of Lot No. 72, in the 1st Con. of Whitchurch, with House, Barn, and Stable thereon. The Land is cleared and of good Quality.

For terms which are liberal, apply to James Christeson, Inn Keeper, Yonge-st., or to,

Wm. MOSLEY,
Land Agent, &c., Aurora.

December 23, '58. tf-45

DR. E. C. EDMONDS,
SURGEON DENTIST,

NO. 66, KING STREET EAST, TORONTO,

WOULD inform his friends and the public, that from May, 1857, his appointments will be as follows:

The 1st Monday in each month, Dr. E. C. E. will be at McLeod's Hotel, *Aurora.*

J. Hewitt's, Newmarket, Tuesday following.

Mansion House, Sharon, on Wednesday.

P. J. Willson's Bradford, on Thursday.

T. Body's Bond-Head, on Friday of the same week.

The 2nd Monday in May, July, September, November and December,

DR. E. C. EDMONDS

Will be at R. Parker's Store, Clarksville,

H. Brown's, Penville, Tuesday following.

Wm. Moon's Brownsville, on Wednesday.

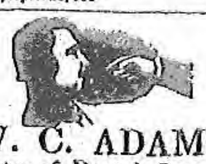
Mrs. Streit's Hotel, Lloydtown, on Thursday of the same week, in the above mentioned months—when he will be prepared to *Clean, Fill, or Remove* TEETH as may be required; and also put new ones in upon

PIVOT, SILVER OR GOLD PLATE.

All operations performed in the most approved style, and Warranted.

Consultations Free.

Toronto, April 23, 1857 tf-12



W. C. ADAMS.

Doctor of Dental Surgery,

HAS commenced practice at his Rooms, No. 66, King Street East; where he may be consulted in all cases relative to his profession.

☞ Particular attention given to the regulation of children's Teeth,

CONSULTATIONS FREE.

☞ All work Warranted. ☜

Toronto, June 5th, 1858. tf-31

Aurora Advertisements.

A FIRST CLASS

DRUG STORE!

THE Undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of

AURORA

And Vicinity, and the Public generally, that he has opened out a

DRUG STORE,

In the above mentioned place, in the Building formerly occupied by Wm. Atkinson.

The stock consists, in part, of the following articles:—Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, Spices, Flavoring Extracts, Pure Liquors for medical uses, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, Camphor, Burning Fluid, Alcohol, Turpentine, Tobacco, Snuff, Segars, Stationary, &c., &c.

All of which is entirely Fresh, and of the first Quality; in short his Stock comprises all the leading articles usually kept in a Drug Store; and as his facilities in Purchasing Goods cannot be excelled by any one, he will sell as low as any establishment in the country.

Physicians' Prescriptions accurately compounded.

Tooth Extracted

On the shortest notice,—or any other branch of Dental Surgery skillfully performed, and Warranted.

C. S. LLOYD.

Aurora, Nov. 25, 1858. 1y41

CABINET WAREROOM

FURNITURE!

FURNITURE.

Shop—Opposite the Wellington Hotel,

AURORA.

BOYD & CONNOLLY

Have constantly on hand a good variety of

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

SUCH as Sofas, Couches, Side Boards, Bureaus; Centre, Dressing, Breakfast and Dining Tables; Secretaries and Book-Cases; Wardrobes and Glass Cupboards; Patent Bedsteads of the newest style, &c., &c.

—ALSO—

More than twenty different kinds of CHAIRS—such as Walnut Parlor and Easy Chairs, Drawing and Sitting Room Chairs, Boston and Nursing Rocking Chairs, &c., &c.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

Orders punctually attended to. ☞ Funerals furnished on the shortest notice.

BOYD & CONNOLLY.

Aurora, April 1st, 1856. tf-40

Four Dwelling Houses for Sale

OR EXCHANGE FOR LAND.

THE undersigned offers for Sale, or exchange for Land, that block of New buildings, containing four tenements, situated about midway between Aurora Station and Yonge Street.

For further particulars, apply to

SAML. MACHELL,
Sixth Con. of King, or
SETH ASHTON, Aurora.

Aurora, Sept. 23, 1858. tf-33

Bricks! Bricks!

THE Subscriber offers for sale in the *AURORA* Brick Yard,

250,000 BRICKS,

Of superior Quality, both White and Red, at reduced prices.

W. MOSLEY,
Land Agent, Conveyancer &c.

Aurora, June 16, 1858. tf-18

BRICKS. BRICKS.

120,000 BRICKS, of the first quality—for Sale cheap, at the Brick Yard of the Undersigned, on Yonge Street, Lot No. 83, Whitchurch.

T. L. HEACOCK.

Yonge Street, Nov. 17, 1858. tf-40

Newmarket Advertisements.

New Stove, Tin & Copper Warehouse,

Directly opposite the North American Hotel, Main-Street,

NEWMARKET.

THE Undersigned, in returning thanks for the very liberal patronage received since his commencement in business, respectfully intimates that he has just received a large and varied assortment of

COOKING, BOX, PARLOR, HALL AND BEDROOM STOVES,

Which he will sell at the lowest remunerative profits. Constantly on hand, all kinds of Tin Ware.

☞ Orders for Tin Roofing, Eave Troughing, Plumbing and Bell Hanging, promptly executed.

COPPER WORK,

In all its branches, neatly executed, and on the most Reasonable Terms, such as

Copper Stills, Pumps, Steam-Pipes, Breweras' Kettles, &c.

Being a *PRACTICAL PLUMBER*, he is prepared to execute orders for the fitting up of a Water-Closets, Sinks, Cisterns, Pumps, Hot and Cold Water Baths, &c., &c.

Old Brass, Copper, Lead, and Rags taken in Exchange for Tin-Ware; likewise Farm Produce.

W. S. WAITE.

November 10th, 1858 tf-39

LIVE AND LET LIVE!

The Same Old Price Again!!

THE Subscriber, [illegible] Ambrotype PORTRAITS, as he has done before, for

FIFTY CENTS EACH,

Including Cases. And as the Price is very low, he hopes all wishing to obtain Portraits of themselves or friends, will give him a call.

☞ Portraits not in Brooches, Lockets, &c., at reasonable prices. ☜

Call early and secure your likeness, as he intends taking them at that price for a short time only.

GALLERY OPPOSITE THE OOULTBEE BLOCK,
MAIN-STREET, NEWMARKET.

A. W. PARKER.

November 17th, 1858. tf-40

CHARLES J. FISHER,

WATCH MAKER AND JEWELER,

Main-St., Newmarket, opposite Hewitt's North American Hotel,

BEGS leave to return his sincere thanks to the inhabitants of Newmarket and surrounding country, for the unprecedent success he has met with since commencing business, and trusts that by unremitting attention to all orders entrusted to his care, to meet a continuance of the same.

The largest and best assorted stock of

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, and Silver Ware,

North of Toronto, which will be sold in consequence of the tight times at

TEN PER CENT LESS

Than the usual prices, and all articles Warranted as represented. Clocks in endless variety from $1:75 to $20; Watches from $5 to $50; Gold do from $25 to $150; Ladies Brooches in gold, Cameo and other Stones and from $1, up; solid gold finger rings from $1 up; Ear drops and rings from $1:50 up; Spectacles of all kinds from 36cts., up; with cases in. Watches, Clocks, Jewelry repaired in a

Workmanlike Manner.

Glasses fitted into Watches for 25cts., all sound.

Newmarket, Sept. 23, 1858. tf-32

BLACKSMITH SHOP,

Dwelling House and Out Houses

TO BE LET.

TO LET, the well-known premises of the subscriber at Bogart-Town, including his Dwelling House, Out Houses and

BLACK SMITH'S SHOP,

With or without Tools. There is ¾ of an acre of land, a number of Fruit Trees, in bearing condition, together with cistern and other conveniences.

☞ Terms Liberal. For further particulars apply to the subscriber on the premises.

J. S. WILKIN.

Bogart Town, Dec. 9, '58. tf-13

New Grocery Store.

JAMES NIXON begs to inform the inhabitants of Newmarket, and surrounding country that he has just commenced business as a General Grocer, Liquor and Provision dealer, in the

NEW STORE,

Corner of Mill and Main Streets,

Opposite Roadhouse's Cabinet Warehouse; and he trusts by vending none but the

Genuine Article,

To meet a share of public patronage.

His present stock will be found on examination to compare, both in quality and price, with any now offering.

N. B.,—J. N. will be constantly supplied with a well assorted stock of

Brandies, Wines, London Porter and Scotch Ales,

All of which will be SOLD cheap for cash. Cash paid for Butter, Eggs, Lard, &c.

Newmarket, Oct. 21, 1858. tf-36

Important to Shoe-Makers!

NEWMARKET TANNERY.

THE Subscriber having Rented the above Establishment from Mr. Wm. Wallis, intends carrying on the

Tanning Business

In all its various branches, and will keep constantly on hand a good assortment of *LEATHER*, such as Spanish and Slaughter Sole, Upper, Kip, Calf, Cordivan and Lace Leather. Also, for sale—

Tanner's Oil and Cow-Hair!

All of which will be sold cheap, for cash, or three months' credit.

CASH PAID FOR HIDES AND SKINS.

THOMAS FOLEY.

Newmarket, April 29, 1858. tf-11

Whiskey Whiskey! Whiskey!

DOMESTIC AND TODDY,

OF Excellent Quality, by the *Barrel, Gallon* or *Quart.* For Sale cheap by.

tf-21 JOHN BENTLEY.

NEWMARKET BAKERY!

W. LEADBETTER

BEGS respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of Newmarket and vicinity, that he has leased the premises adjoining Mr. Roadhouse's Cabinet Shop,

MAIN STREET,

Where he intends carrying on the business of a BAKER IN ALL ITS BRANCHES; and hopes to merit a share of Public Patronage by his constant study to supply all articles in his line of the

FINEST AND BEST QUALITY.

Wedding Cakes, and all other kinds made to order on the shortest notice.

To Commence on Wednesday, Dec. 1, 1858.

Newmarket, Nov. 24, 1858. tf-41

For Sale.

ON very reasonable terms, a Building Lot, situated on the side line between King Station and King Horn, in the 4th Concession—within one mile of the Post Office. For further particulars apply at this Office.

P. JACKSON.

February 7, 1859. tf-52

Newmarket Advertisements.

HAT

THOMAS NIXON,

THANKFUL for past favors begs to remind his numerous friends and Customers that he has now on hand (and will dispose of at the lowest remunerating profit) a very large assortment of the choicest

TEAS, GROCERIES,

Crockery, Glass-ware, Provision, and an increased Stock of

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

In the Grocery Department will be found—

Teas, Spices,
Coffees, Tobaccos,
Cocoa, Cigars,
Chocolate, Raisins,
Sugars, Figs,
Rice Macaroni, Vermicelli, &c., &c., &c.

In the Provision Department

Lard, Cheese,
Pork, Bacon,
Hams, Lobsters,
Mackerel, Sardines,
Trout, (Fresh and in Barrel,) Herrings, Codfish, (dry,) Codfish, (in Barrel,) Potatoes,
Flour, Peas,
Oatmeal, Crackers,
Biscuits, Cornmeal,
Buckwheat Flour, &c., &c.

ON THE BOOKSHELVES

are kept a good supply of English and American *BOOKS*, in almost all the departments of Science and Literature, in various styles of binding, together with a first-rate supply of Family Bibles, Testaments and Prayer Books

—ALSO,—

Stationery of all kinds, Fancy Goods, Dolls, Musical Instruments, Blank Books, Music Books, Pens, &c., &c.

Newmarket, Dec. 4, 1856. v-n1

LIME.

ROCKDALE Lime and Cement for sale at the Rail Road Station, by,

O. FORD.

Newmarket, April 15th, 1858. tf-9

Furniture Wareroom.

JOSEPH MILLARD, Newmarket, has constantly on hand a large Assortment of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Consisting of Black Walnut and Mahogany Side boards, Bureaus, Sofas, Tables, Chairs, and other articles usually required.

PATENT BEDSTEADS, of various descriptions; also, Coffin Plates, Mirrors, Varnish, &c., kept for sale.

As the subscriber keeps Coffins ready made, he is prepared to furnish Funerals, on the shortest notice.

Newmarket, February 18, 1854.

DR. S. N. PECK,

SURGEON DENTIST,

IN returning thanks for the liberal patronage hitherto extended to him during the past eight years, respectfully intimates he will be at the following places, as usual:

NEWMARKET—The 1st, 2nd and 3rd of each and every month.

BRADFORD—On the [illegible]th of every month.

BOND HEAD—On the 6th and 7th of May, July September, November January and March, next ensuing; and—

BROWNSVILLE—On the 8th and 9th of the same months above mentioned,

AURORA—The last day of each month except it comes on Sunday.

When he will be happy to wait upon those requiring his services in any of the Branches of his Profession.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH

Inserted on Gold Plate or Pivot, Teeth cleansed from impurities, or any other branch of Dental Surgery skillfully performed and warranted. Also, particular attention paid to the regulation of

CHILDREN'S TEETH.

Dr. S. N. P. would call especial attention to the fact, that where work has been warranted, and for which he still holds himself responsible, during the past eight years, and another Dentist is employed to operate in the same mouth, the guarantee in all cases, so far as he is concerned, will cease.

In addition he would state that any person particularly desiring his services, at any time, by leaving a written request at his residence, Mr. Forsyth's Hotel, will be attended to.

For operations over One Pound credit will be given if required.

Newmarket, 1859 tf-vln1

NEW MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT!!

MISSES FLEMING & SMITH,

RESPECTFULLY announce to the Ladies of Newmarket and vicinity, that they have recently opened

MILLINERY SHOW ROOMS,

In the premises adjoining Mr. Fleming's Saddlery and nearly opposite the American Hotel, where they keep constantly on hand every description of

Millinery Goods

Embracing the latest styles of fashion. Millinery Goods made to order on the shortest notice and the most fashionable style.

☞ A call respectfully solicited. ☜

Newmarket, Oct. 14, 1858. tf-35

CHEAP PERIODICALS.

"NO entertainment so cheap as reading, and no pleasure so lasting."—Lady Montague.

Newspaper, Magazine and Book Depot.

R. L. MUNRO,

MAIN-ST., NEWMARKET,

Begs respectfully to intimate to the reading public that he is prepared to furnish with promptitude and regularity, ALL the Current News and Literary Papers, Magazines, &c., on the most reasonable terms. Constantly on hand—

Leslie's Illustrated,
Harper's Weekly,
New York Ledger,
New York Mercury,
Scottish American,
Magazine,
N. Y. Tribune, and Times,
N. Y. Clipper, and Herald,
N. Y. Dispatch, &c., &c.
Illustrated London News,
Do. Do. Times, &c,
Waverly Magazine,
Blackwood's do, and the Reviews,
Harper's, Gody's and Leslie's Magazines,
Globe, Colonist, New Era;

ALSO,

A choice collection of cheap reading always on hand.

Papers and Magazines put in wrappers ready for mailing, without extra charge.

☞ Orders for any published work will receive prompt attention.

Shop—Nearly opposite the Railroad Hotel.

Newmarket, Jan'y 6, 1859. tf-47

WANTED,

1,000 LBS. OF GOOD BUTTER.

1,000 Dozens Fresh Eggs,

FOR which the subscriber will give in exchange Tea, Coffee, Dry Goods, or any article contained in his Stock of good Quality, and at as reasonable prices as any ever offered in Canada.

JOHN BENTLEY.

Main St., Newmarket, June 24, 1857. tf-21

Newmarket Advertisements.

DISSOLUTION.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between Josiah James and John Dennis is this day, January 9th, 1858, dissolved by mutual consent. All claims against the firm to be paid by John Dennis, and all debts due the firm, to be collected by him.

JOSIAH JAMES.
JOHN DENNIS.

N. B.—The Business to be carried on by the undersigned, at the Old Stand.

JOHN DENNIS.

Newmarket, Jan. 15, 1858 tf-40

REMOVAL!

BOOTS AND SHOES AT REDUCED PRICES.

THE Undersigned respectfully intimates to the inhabitants of Newmarket and surrounding country that he has Removed to the premises lately occupied by *Mrs. HALL*, known as the Temperance Saloon, opposite his former place of business, where he constantly keeps on hand a large and well-selected stock of

BOOTS, SHOES & GAITERS,

of all sizes and description, and at prices that cannot fail to give entire satisfaction.

These goods have been manufactured

By EXPERIENCED WORKMEN,

the Subscriber, therefore, has every confidence in recommending his stock to the public.

☞ *Call and examine the goods and prices.*

W. CARLINE.

Newmarket, April 29, 1858. tf-11

WANTED,

1000 LBS. OF Butter, for which the Highest Market Price will be given.

ELLEN MAGUIRE.

Newmarket, Nov. 11th, 1858. tf-35

Gold in Stouffville,

HARD TIMES NO MORE!!

THE Subscriber feels anxious to keep up the *PEA MARKET IN STOUFFVILLE.* Consequently will pay the highest price in Cash for a few

Thousands Bushels of Good Peas,

Delivered at his Mills in Stouffville.

E. WHELER.

September 16th, '58. 6m31

R. FLEMING,

Saddle, Harness, and Trunk Maker,

MAIN STREET NEWMARKET.

CARRIAGES Trimmed, &c., in the Newest Style, and according to Order.

R. Fleming tenders his sincere thanks to his friends and increasing number of customers, for the liberal patronage since in business, and solicits a continuance.

A choice assortment of all articles in his line of business constantly kept on hand, as he is determined to give his friends and customers who may favor him with their patronage, articles of the best quality and newest style and

At Moderate Charges.

☞ Call and examine for yourselves before purchasing elsewhere, and you will be well paid for your trouble.

All Work Warranted.

HIDES

And suitable Farm Produce taken in exchange!

Work.

☞ All Orders and Repairing done on the shortest notice.

Newmarket, Jan. 15, 1858. 1y24

Grocery and Provision Store!

THE undersigned, in returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed on him since commencing business in this place, respectfully intimates, that his Store is now filled with everything required by the country trade, in the Grocery line: embracing—

Teas, Coffees,
Sugars, Currants,
Raisins, Rice,
Tobaccos, Cigars,
Herrings, dried & pickled,
Cod Fish, &c.

—ALSO—

WINES & LIQUORS!

Of the best quality, and at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction: together with

DRIED HAM & BACON,

Pickles, Sauces, Molasses, Syrups, &c. The Stock is now complete, and the public are invited to call and make an inspection.

Lake Huron Fish by the Barrel.

J. MORRIS.

Newmarket, July 16, 1857. tf-24

To Builders and Persons Building.

THE undersigned has now on hand a large quantity of

WINDOW SASH & PANELLED DOORS,

Which he is prepared to sell at the lowest remunerative prices. He is also prepared to manufacture any description of Sash or Panel work on the shortest notice, or erect Buildings either by Contract or otherwise. Also, having a superior set of

JACKSCREWS,

Together with Tackles, Capsons, &c., for removing or raising Buildings, is prepared to take contracts for the same.

WM. V. SOUTHARD.

Newmarket, July 7, 1857. tf-23

TO BUILDERS!

PARTIES Wishing to Build, Move Turn or Raise Buildings, of any description, would do well to call on

Stephen Webster,

As he has all the tools necessary for the above purposes, which he will let on the following terms.

Jack Screws, each,	£0	2	6	per day
Rollers per set	0	5	0	"
Tackles,	0	10	0	"

Being only one-half the price usually charged in this place. The undersigned is also ready to contract for the erection, moving or raising of Buildings, of all descriptions.

STEPHEN WEBSTER.

Newmarket, July 17, 1857 tf-24

FISH! FISH! FISH!

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the public that having made arrangements with parties in Collingwood he will be prepared to supply fresh Fish throughout the season, to those who may require the same.

THOMAS NIXON.

Newmarket, Dec. 5, 1855.

NORTHERN RAILWAY,

OF CANADA.

Two Trains Daily Each Way.

ON and after MONDAY December 27th, 1858. Trains will be run upon this line as follows:

LEAVE TORONTO.

7 00 A. M., for Barrie, arrive at 12, noon.
2 00 P. M., for Collingwood, arriving at 3 30 P. M.

LEAVE COLLINGWOOD.

5 00 A. M., arrive at Toronto - - 11 30 A. M.

LEAVE BARRIE.

12 30 P. M. arrive at Toronto - - 5 30 P. M.

J. LEWIS GRANT,
Superintendent.

Toronto, Dec. 30, 1858. tf-15

Miscellaneous Advertisements.

THE LEADER.

THE Weekly is again Enlarged and contains 300 square inches of reading matter more than any other newspaper published in British America (*The Patriot* excepted), and Subscribers can obtain it at half the price of most weeklies printed in Canada, being at the unprecedentedly low rate of

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR,

when paid strictly in advance; otherwise, Two Dollars.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY LEADER,

A LARGE Sheet Containing the leading matter of the *Morning* and Evening Issues of the *Leader* will be published at

THREE DOLLARS PER YEAR.

THE PATRIOT,

A WEEKLY Paper, the Largest published in Canada (except *The Weekly Leader*) by 300 square inches, is published every Wednesday. Subscribers by remitting, strictly in advance,

ONE DOLLAR,

Which is half the price of many weeklies, will have it sent to them for one year; if not paid as above, Two Dollars.

THE LEADER,

DAILY—Morning and Evening Editions containing the latest English, Foreign and American news, together with everything interesting to Canadian Readers, that can be obtained to the latest moment either by Telegraph or Express. Public Meetings, Law Courts, Municipal Councils, Police Proceedings, &c., faithfully reported. Either Edition, the largest daily sheets issued in Canada, forwarded by Post to all parts, or delivered in City every day (Sundays excepted) at the residence of Subscribers, at the low rate of

FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR,

when paid in advance, otherwise Six Dollars.

TO ADVERTISERS,

THE Continuous Increase of the *Leader* and the *Patriot* newspapers is astonishing, and all advertisers should avail themselves of the advantage to their columns. All advertisements for the Morning Edition will be inserted in the Evening Edition without extra charge, and *vice versa*, thus receiving two insertions at the rate charged for one.

JOB, BOOK AND CARD PRINTING.

FROM the Great Facilities, the superior selection of Type, and the advantage of the Steam Power used in driving the presses of the newspaper Department, every description of Job, Book and Card Printing can be executed neatly, speedily, and twenty-five per cent, cheaper than at any Job Printing Establishment in the Province.

Leader Buildings,
No. 63, King Street East. tf-43

M'ME DEMOREST'S

System of Dress Cutting.

MISS MAGUIRE begs respectfully to intimate that she is authorized and appointed the Agent of M'me Demorest, of New York, to teach her

Excelsior System of Dress Cutting.

To whom was awarded a Prize Medal at the World's Fair, Crystal Palace.

☞ Miss Maguire also holds a certificate confirming her Show Rooms, Newmarket, as a Branch of M'me Demorest's New York Emporium of Fashions.

☞ Patterns Cut on Short Notice. ☜

Newmarket, Dec. 16, 1858. tf-44

"Equitable" Fire Insurance Company

OF LONDON.

CAPITAL, £500,000 STERLING.

General Agent, British North American Colonies

FREDERICK R. STARR.

MONTREAL.

This Office insures against Loss or Damage by Fire, all descriptions of Buildings, including Mills and Manufactories, and the Goods, Wares and Merchandize in the same; Ships in Harbour or in dock; Craft on Navigable Rivers and Canals, and the Goods laden in the same; and Farming Stock of all descriptions.

The "Equitable" Fire Office will, by constant analysis of its own experience from time to time, adopt such rates of Premiums as the nature of the risk may justify.

With this view, an annual investigation will be made into each class of risk, and a return of one moiety of fifty per cent—of the nett excess will be made to all classes of Insurers, whose Policies have been in force for three years.

The engagements of the "*Equitable*" are guaranteed by a responsible proprietary, and an ample subscribed Capital. The insured are free from the liabilities of a *Mutual Insurance Society*, and entitled, according to the plan of the Company, to a return of half the profits.

Losses are made good without deduction of discount, and are adjusted and paid in Montreal, without reference to London.

R. H. SMITH, *Agent.*
Newmarket.

March 12t, 1852.

NEWMARKET

Stove, Copper, Tin, Iron, and Japan

WAREHOUSE!

IN returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed to the firm of Hodge & Box, the undersigned respectfully intimate to their customers and the public generally that the business will hereafter be conducted by

J. & J. HODGE,

And having lately purchased those commodious premises lately occupied by Mrs. Sarah Davis, our Shop has been removed there, where will be found, constantly on hand a large assortment of

COOKING, PARLOR AND BOX STOVES,

Of the newest designs and latest patterns; Japanned and Pressed Tin Ware; Cistern Pumps, and Lead Piping.

Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron Ware manufactured to order on the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms.

Persons wishing to purchase anything in the above line of business, will find it greatly to their advantage to call and examine this Stock before selecting elsewhere.

☞ Old Cast Iron, Copper, Brass, Pewter, Lead, Rags, Sheepskins, Furs of every description, and Farm Produce, taken in exchange for Goods. ☜

J. & J. HODGE.

Newmarket, Dec. 25, 1856. tf-47

BLANK ACCOUNT BOOKS.

A LOT Blank Account Books, such as Ledgers Day-Books, &c., ruled for Double and Single entry, for sale cheap. Apply at the

NEW ERA OFFICE

Newmarket, November 29th, 1855.

THE NEW ERA

IS

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, BY

ERASTUS JACKSON,

At his Office, corner of Mill and Main Sts.,

NEWMARKET,

Terms—7s. 6d. per year in Advance or 10s. if not so paid.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Six lines and under, first insertion,	0	3	6
Each subsequent insertion, - - -	0	0	7½
Six to ten lines, first insertion, -